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Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable reading for the family.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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NOTICE. [illegible] REMITTANCES [illegible]

1. If a person orders his paper discontinued [illegible]

The Courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers [illegible]

[illegible] by Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts [illegible] Registered Letter [illegible]

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

TILTON-BEECHER.

umming Up by Mr. Beach—Reconciliation With Judge Porter—After-Discovered Evidence in the "Herald."

NEW YORK, June 14.—The rush for seats in he Brooklyn City Court this morning was as reat as ever, and every inch of standing room as occupied. Tilton and Beecher were early n attendance.

After the court was opened, Mr. Beach called ttention to the publications in the newspapers, this morning, and said that before aking any application to the Court, he wished to consult with his associates, and after reess he would take whatever steps might be ecessary in the matter.

Mr. Beach then said his friend Judge Porter ad received a letter from W. O. Bartlett, in hich the latter disclaimed the authorship of he article quoted in the summing up for the laintiff. He thought it proper to mention his fact, as he had referred to Mr. Bartlett's onnection with the journal in which the rticle appeared. Mr. Beach then said he had ad a conversation with Mr. Porter, and that here was no difference between his brother nd himself.

Mr. Porter rose and, after saying that the harge of improper advances had been exressly denied, observed that he might have sed too strong language in speaking on a subect so important.

Mr. Beach then resumed his address to the ury. Referring to his remarks on Thursday, n reference to Rev. Mr. Southard, of New Jerey, he said that a relative of the latter gentlenan, of high standing, had informed him that, lthough a nervous affliction had induced Mr. outhard to make an excessive use of stimuants, the charge of licentiousness had never een brought against him. He regretted his rror, and took pleasure in making the corection.

Mr. Beach then spoke of Mr. Richards, the brother of Mrs. Tilton, and said he was one of he most respected lay members of the largest Christian denomination in this country. He ad come to this court in response to a summons which could not be resisted, and his demeanor on the stand showed him to be a most reluctant witness. Appreciating the delicacy of his position, the counsel did not press for anything more than a general statement of his observations, although if he had been driven o give details, his testimony might have been nore painful to himself and detrimental to the haracter of his sister. Mr. Beach then read rom an article by Rev. Dr. Curry, in the *Christian Advocate*, which sets forth that cruel and brutal attacks had been made upon Mr. Richards by the defendant's counsel.

Mr. Beach then defended A. B. Martin, one of the witnesses for the prosecution, and then eferred to the allusion by counsel for the defense to the course of Mr. Moulton in regard o Miss Proctor. He said that Moulton, by a decree of counsel, had published, not an attack of his own upon that lady, but merely the statement which Beecher had made to him in egard to her. The statement was undoubtedly actionable, and Moulton had paid counsel ees in the matter. He then referred to the llusions to the difficulty of Moulton's firm with the Government in connection with the evenue laws. Such references to the business of the witness were unworthy, but the evidence clearly showed that no dishonor attached either to Moulton or his associates.

An undue amount of the attention of the ury had been directed to the relaions of the plaintiff with Mrs. Victoria Woodhull. It was falsely pretended that Mrs. Woodhull had been supplied by Tilton with nformation for her article upon the scandal. Putting out of sight the influences which led o Tilton's connection with Mrs. Woodhull, what was there which should induce the jury o condemn Tilton for that association? It would be an outrage to condemn this woman upon no better authority than the jeers and scoffs of counsel. Mr. Beach then spoke of he astonishing declaration made by Mr. Evarts that $6,000 of the $7,000 paid by Bowen, was taken by Woodruff & Robinson to reimburse subscriptions to the *Golden Age*. What atom of evidence was there upon which to ase such an assertion? The books of Woodruff & Robinson had been produced, and it was learly shown that all of the $7,000 was used by Tilton for his own purposes. The statement of the learned gentleman was a bold nisstatement, made, he supposed, unconciously. He would gladly allow the counsel for the defense to refer to any evidence that could be adduced for its support. Mr. Beach said an attempt had been made to attach importance to the slip of yellow paper which ore the words: "Spoils from new friends for he enrichment of old." He did not think it worth while to indulge in strictures to which Ir. Partridge, the cashier of Woodruff & obinson, had laid himself open by the manner n which the slip was abstracted. Mr. Tilton and Mr. Woodruff had no recollection of this paper. What did the paper mean, any way? It was obtained from Bowen, and he was certainly not a new friend of Tilton; neiher were the subscribers to the *Golden Age* Ir. Tilton's old friends, as compared with owen.

Mr. Beach said he had now answered a numer of suggestions made by his friends in their rgument for the defense, and would proceed with his own arguments. The jury could not ave failed to observe the peculiar circumstances under which the case had been introluced to them. There was some doubt as to vhether Mr. Beecher was the real defendant n this case. As the management of the deense had been conducted by Plymouth church, an organized array of its friends had een present every day in this court 'oom, under the lead of their gallant isher, who at one time appeared to ake control of the room. [Laughter.] Every ffort had in this manner been made to produce an impression upon the public and the ury. He had great respect for Plymouth church; it was a great church, a wealthy church, having, it was said, three thousand communicants. It was the jury of the vicinage to which the counsel for the defense would gladly refer the case. It had been referred to this jury once, in the church investigation but it was an aggressive church and it came into this court at first as if on a gala day, and as if Mr. Beecher, with Plymouth church at his heels, had but to enter the court in order to secure a verdict.

After alluding to the floral displays made by the defense early in the trial, Mr. Beach said that for a time it was almost dangerous for any one to approach this bar who was not in sympathy with Mr. Beecher. Mrs. Bradshaw, after being a witness for the plaintiff, came into court one day and was frozen by her reception. The stately Caldwell towered over her like a magnificent ruin, and Murray, the downy-cheeked Apollo of Plymouth church, had gazed upon her with a frown like Mars. [Laughter.] The counsel then referred to the constant attendance of Mrs. Beecher, as illustrating the truth of Scott's lines, beginning "O woman! in our hours of ease." But, even believing in her husband's innocence, as he assumed she did, why did she come every day to hear testimony to her husband's infidelity? There had been an organized attempt to influence the public and the jury by these outside aids. Another lady had been forced to attend through most of the trial, coming day after day to the arena where her virtue was the football of contention.

Mr. Beach then said that Beecher had not denied the charge that he withdrew Mrs. Tilton from her husband. When it became apparent that this case was to be investigated, Mrs. Ovington was used as an agent to place Mrs. Tilton under Mr. Beecher's influence, and she succeeded in her task. Mrs. Tilton gave her testimony before the church committee in Mrs. Beecher's behalf, abandoned her husband's house for Mrs. Ovington's, and was brought here to appear as Mr. Beecher's supporter in the trial of this cause. All would remember the demonstrative greeting, which used to pass between Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton in this room. What an indecency was this! If Mr. Beecher was an innocent man, he would not have needed all these exterior shows and trapping for his defense. He did not object to a natural show of sympathy by the friends of an accused person, but he did desire that a prearranged display of this character should be kept within the bounds of propriety. Mr. Beach then urged that the law was no respector of persons, and that under it all should be viewed alike, when standing in the light of the same evidence. The feelings of the jury must often have been moved by the sight merely of Mr. Beecher in this court room, and must have been stirred to sympathy by his appeals to Heaven upon the stand; but such feelings, such sympathies were not justice and were not law.

The counsel then dwelt on the majesty of the reign of the law of nature and of the evils which resulted from all its violations. If the jury violated it in this case, pernicious results would inevitably follow They would set a precedent whish would tend to demoralize society and lead to injustice, wrong and suffering in the future. If there was any truth in nature and religion, it was this, that every violation of law was followed by punishing consequences. The jury had nothing to do with all these outside influences, but were to decide the case according to their oaths and to the evidence to which their attention would be invited. Mr. Beach then referred to the accusations of brutality against Tilton, and asked when this cruel husband, whose wife had abandoned him with at least no manifest cause of offense, had ever manifested any disposition to attack that wife or to seek any of those extraneous aids for his case. He did not come here surrounded by troops of friends, but to uphold justice in the simple integrity of his manhood. Until the jury condemned him to the disgrace that Henry Ward Beecher and his counsel had fastened upon his name, Theodore Tilton would never falter in his course.

As the hour of recess had arrived, Mr. Beach suspended his address.

Mr. Evarts rose and said that Mr. Beach, by referring to the passage in the testimony, would see that Mr. Beecher had denied his alleged conversation with Moulton in regard to Mrs. Tilton's abandonment of her husband.

Mr. Beach looked at the book handed him by Mr. Evarts, and acknowledged that he had been mistaken.

The court then adjourned until two o'clock. As Mr. Beach left the room he was cheered by the croud outside. Ex-Attorney General Williams was on the bench during the morning.

After recess, Mr. Beach resumed his address to the jury, although many persons had expected that he would first apply for a reopening of the case on the ground of newly-discovered evidence. Mr. Morris, when spoken to on the subject at recess, declined to say whether the counsel for the plaintiff intended to take any action of this character.

Mr. Beach said it was obvious that a just legal result would not be reached if he was precluded from speaking of Mr. Beecher as he appeared in the light of the evidence, and if the jury were governed by sentimental considerations instead of by the evidence. Nor could they in this way reach the verdict which the world would pronounce. He did not know by what process counsel for the defense reached their conclusion that the previous life of Mr. Beecher had been spotless. As the Court would doubtless instruct the jury, the counsel for the plaintiff, if they had their hands full of evidence that Mr. Beecher had led a licentious life, would have no right to present any which was not interwoven in this case. True, they might have questioned Mr. Beecher himself, but even then the question might arise whether he was obliged to give evidence which might tend to his own infamy. A high legal authority in a late trial in England, in which the Prince of Wales was involved, had ruled that he was not obliged to answer whether or not he had been guilty of adultery. One of the strongest points in this case, and one upon which counsel for the defense had founded one of their strongest appeals to the jury, was the fact that both the alleged adulterer and the accusing husband had ascribed to the implicated wife a character of exalted purity and piety. There was no reason to doubt the sincerity of either, but we must judge both according to their character. Mr. Beecher undoubtedly regarded Mrs. Tilton as a religious enthusiast, and he had reason to believe her so. Mr. Tilton took the view that the idolatry of Mr. Beecher, to which this enthusiasm led her, involved on her part the belief that what he taught her could not be wrong. He (Mr. Beach) did not understand this idea, looking at it like a man of ordinary common sense, but both Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton knew Mrs. Tilton better than he did, and understood her religious temperament. Counsel read from one of Mrs. Tilton's letters to her husband, in which she declared that she had given her husband a true account of Mr. Beecher's visits and spoke of the trinity formed by the three—her husband, Mr. Beecher and herself. Here, he said, we saw her idea of a community between herself and these two men. In another letter she says, referring to her husband and Mr. Beecher, "Oh! how my heart yearns over you two men, and I hope you will become reconciled to one another." And in another part, speaking of Mr. Beecher, she says, "I do love him very dearly." It was a dangerous position for a woman to be placed in, when she could identify another man with her husband and believe in a unified trinity. December 26, 1868, she says, "My dear, I have been thinking of my love for Mr. Beecher. Since I knew him it was like the birth of a new babe—a new fountain open." There was in this woman's heart at that time some misgivings in regard to her affections toward Mr. Beecher. Here was a remarkable letter, written on the 20th of February, 1868, in which she says, "I cannot wish you home, for I am persuaded that you are happier where you are; and, though I am longing for your presence, I would not wish you home, and I am haunted with the idea that your dear head will soon be bowed with agony." And this was after years of womanly ministrations to Beecher, he pressing his designs on her chastity and she, with her womanly instinct, resisting in the agony of prayer. Was it surprising that with a man of his temperament and passion, these people fell, or that Mrs. Tilton should attribute this fall to her spirit of self-sacrifice? A woman does not fall from passion, but from her love and what self-sacrifice demanded, and she saw nothing but beauty in it. It was no more unnatural to suppose that this woman would lie for Mr. Beecher than that she would leave her house for him. The jury might remember General Sickles, who shot the adulterer whom he caught with his wife, and who was tried and acquitted. The Government afterwards honored him by placing him in an honorable position. General Sickles took his wife back and condoned the offense, but the world knew and he knew that there were mitigating circumstances in her case. Counsel could not tell how Mrs. Tilton was overcome, but Mr. Beecher, in one of his sermons, says, "The adulterer confuses her judgment, misleads the conscience and deliberately and heartlessly damns the confiding victim." This was the manner in which Beecher alone could describe it. Says the Scriptures, "There are four things passing my comprehension: the way of an eagle in the air, the way of a serpent upon a rock, the way of a ship on the sea, and the way of a *minister* with a maiden." [Laughter.] The question at issue in this case was whether the influence of this great church and its minister would overcome truth and the issues of justice. On behalf of Henry Ward Beecher an appeal was made to our sympathies and judgment, and it was hard to judge such a man, it was hard to condemn such a man. But the question is, whether law and justice shall prevail over the influence of Henry Ward Beecher and his supporters. The jury knew, before they were empanelled, the efforts that were made on behalf of the innocence of Henry Ward Beecher by the community, but some circumstances had arisen which had since changed the face of affairs, and their verdict had already been anticipated by the world. The jury were to consider whether this case would be determined by these rules and regulations given to us by the law for our wisdom and guidance. Counsel's learned friends had endeavored to fix upon Tilton the blame of bringing out these stories, and had made charges of blackmail against Tilton and Moulton. The first event in the case was the publication of the Woodhull card, in May, 1871. Mr. Tilton certainly had nothing to do with the publishing of the card, and the other side concede this, as he had not been introduced to Mrs. Woodhull until subsequent to this. Then there was the church difficulty, this uneasy feeling on the part of the members of Plymouth church, which was continually bubbling and rising, and then settling down again, from the year 1871 down. Counsel then referred to Mr. West's testimony as to the appointment of a committee to wait upon Tilton and confer with him about his withdrawal from the church. Mr. Beecher was appointed a committee of one to wait on Tilton, which he did, and reported that it was better for the church to take no action in the matter. This, said counsel, was in the year 1872.

The court here adjourned.

AFTER-DISCOVERED EVIDENCE.

The *Herald* claims to have discovered the druggist who sold Mr. Beecher the poison which Moulton mentioned in his testimony, and reproduces the entry from his books, of the charge to Beecher of May 13, 1871—one ounce of prussic acid, fifty cents. Recent rumors of new evidence against Beecher arose from the following facts: A few days ago, after the close of the testimony in the trial, Mr. Morris was informed that Mr. Looder, an upholsterer, doing business at 902 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, would have been an important witness. The story was that years ago, before Mr. Looder went into business for himself, he had a job in upholstery at Tilton's residence. He was in the hallway of the house when Beecher entered and was greeted by Mrs. Tilton. Mr. Beecher lifted Mrs. Tilton in his arms, kissed her paroxysmally and carried her into the parlor. Later, either intentionally or accidentally, he went into the parlor, unannounced, to get a tool that he had left there, and saw Mrs. Tilton and Beecher in an equivocal attitude. He kept the latter sight secret until the scandal broke out, when he related it in confidence to several friends, but he spoke about the kissing in the hall to the servants, and they replied that it was not an uncommon occurrence. Tilton's counsel sent for Looder, but they could get no information from him. He declared that his business would be ruined should he be made a witness against Beecher, and the lawyers, after considering the improbability of being able to force him to testify and the difficulty of having the case re-opened for the testimony, did nothing publicity with the information. Looder has since been questioned by reporters, but to all he declares that he has nothing to say.

Mr. Beecher told a reporter, to-day, that he was entirely ignorant of such things as related in the New York *Herald*. They never occurred in his experience at all, and in so far as the article referred to him it was already denied by his oath, and was wholly untrue. The present proprietors of the drug store, where Mr. Beecher is said to have purchased the poison, say the story is highly improbable. They do not believe a druggist in the world would sell prussic acid to any person without a prescription from a reliable physician.

A dispatch from Whitestone, L. I., says that Mr. Leys, the druggist, does not now believe that Beecher made any explanation why he wanted the acid, nor that he made any inquiry what effect it would have. He did not think it strange that a clergyman should want an ounce of deadly poison. The page on the ledger is all in one handwriting, very fresh and clean-looking, and along with the sale of the acid there are fifteen other articles entered, showing that it was purchased among things wanted for family use. Mr. Tilton's lawyers decided to take no action concerning the alleged new evidence.

CLEVELAND.

Last Day of the National Shooting Tournament.

CLEVELAND, June 14.—The purse offered to-day for the fourth and last day of the National Shooting Tournament, amounted to $1,500; first prize $500, second $400, third $300, fourth $200, fifth $100. Fifteen birds, twenty-one yards rise, entrance thirty dollars. The day was fine and the attendance good. Fifty-seven entries were made at twenty-one yards. Three men killed fifteen birds each, seven killed fourteen birds, nineteen killed thirteen birds, thirteen killed twelve birds and seven killed eleven birds. The first money was won by E. B. Lovett, of Pittsburgh; second by H. Silsby, of Seneca Falls, New York; third, divided between Pheatt, of Toledo, and Harrison, of New York; fourth won by C. F. Wheat, of Cleveland, and fifth by H. O. Hall, of Toledo.

The prize of $100 for the best average shooting throughout the tournament, was awarded to H. Cooke, of Detroit, and a crayon valued at fifty dollars, for the second best average, was won by J. Radbone, of Windsor, Canada. The tournament has been the most successful affair of the kind ever held in the country. The management was excellent, not the slightest accident occurring during the four days' shooting.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day—Stationary or falling barometer, southwest to sourtheast winds and warmer, clear and partly cloudy weather, with possibly light rain.

The steamer Manhattan, from Liverpool, has arrived at New York.

A fire at Fort Russell, Sunday night, consumed over 400 tons of hay.

The Fifth Maryland Regiment left Baltimore, for Boston, yesterday morning.

Postmaster General Jewell was entertained at the rooms of the Detroit Club last night.

Dispatches from various points in Maine, New Hampshire and Connecticut, report a heavy frost Sunday night, and considerable damage to crops.

Reports from Southern New Jersey say that the heaviest frost known for many years at this season, occurred Sunday night, and that the damage to growing crops is great.

The Sioux Indian delegation left Cheyenne on Sunday, for their agency. Dr. Davids, Indian Inspector, furnished them with horses, bridles and saddles, in accordance with instructions from Washington.

John Bent, light house keeper, H. Rayworth, Geo. M. Trenholm and T. C. Barnes, a merchant of Bay Veste, were drowned yesterday morning, while crossing Northumberland Strait from Prince Edward Island to New Brunswick.

The *Daily Courier*, of Chicago, which, for the past eighteen months, has been an independent newspaper, had a double-leaded editorial yesterday morning, containing a scathing review of the history of the Republican party, and announcing itself as henceforth a representative of the opposition party.

Stetson Hutchins, who has been general manager of the St. Louis *Times* for some months past, was deposed yesterday by a majority of votes of the directors. It appears, however, that Mr. Hutchins and John Hadnell, who protested against the action of the board to-day, own a majority of the stock of the *Times* Company, and it is not unlikely that the action of the board will be overruled at the next meeting of stockholders, to be held in about a month.

The Coming Flour.

Something new. See cut and advertisement on this page. This flour is destined to be the popular flour for those desiring good bread.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Reorganization of the Treasury Department—Important Changes in the First Comptroller's Office—Four Divisions to be Made—Fees from Consulates Falling Off—Decline of American Shipping from Foreign Ports.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14, 1875.

Reorganization of the Treasury.

The approach of the new fiscal year occasions anxiety in the minds of the various bureaus of the Treasury Department, in anticipation of the execution of the provisions of the act concerning reorganization and salaries. The law affects, to a greater or less degree, all the bureaus and in many respects will be a decided improvement on the present system. The most important change will be in the office of the First Comptroller. This bureau has never had a thorough reorganization, and is now run with essentially the same machinery that sufficed years ago, when the business was comparatively small. There will be four divisions: Warrant, Judiciary, Internal Revenue and Consular and Diplomatic. This arrangement, it is believed, will materially simplify the important and responsible duties devolving upon the First Comptroller. The readjustment of salaries and classes of clerks to the new schedule, will yet consume several weeks. The new organization will necessitate a reduction of force in some quarters.

Fees from Consulates Falling off.

The returns of fees from the consulates for the first three quarters, indicate that there will be a very material decrease of receipts from this source during the present fiscal year. These fees have amounted to upwards of $600,000 a year. The decline, unless the fourth quarter's returns increase the average, will be over $100,000. To decreased importations and the attendant decline of American shipping from foreign ports, is attributed the decline.

Chief Clerk of the Treasury.

The removal of the Chief Clerk of the Treasury, it is stated, is contingent upon pending investigations of some transactions whilst he was Chief Clerk of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14, 1875.

LONDON SYNDICATE TO TAKE MORE BONDS.

It is expected that the London syndicate will, early next month, make another call on the Treasury Department for an additional number of new United States bonds, the money market being favorable to such investments.

THE WHISKY PROSECUTIONS.

The Treasury Department is confident that the proofs already obtained are sufficient to convict all "crooked" whisky distillers. The action of Government officers intrusted with the prosecution of alleged offenders is entirely satisfactory to the Department. Indictments have already been found against some of the distillers in the West. The trials will necessarily be delayed by the adjournment of the courts, but in the meantime the Government will fully prepare itself to make the prosecutions effective.

FIRE RECORD.

Edgefield, Tennessee---One Block Burned.

NASHVILLE, June 14.—One of the most disastrous fires that has visited Edgefield for several years occurred at 3 o'clock this morning, at the corner of Filmore street and Bridge avenue, burning the entire block, including several other buildings in the immediate neighborhood and on the opposite side of the avenue. The corner building was occupied by D. Waterhouse as a family grocery. A portion of the stock was saved in a damaged condition. Loss $2,500, with $2,000 insurance, in the Amazon. The other buildings in the block were occupied by Jas. W. Gee's livery stable, stock saved; H. H. Abbott's harness shop, stock saved; Chas. Hagan & Co.'s meat store, Smith & Groomes undertakers, stock saved in a damaged condition; J. H. Wood's drinking saloon, total loss, insured for $1,000 in the Franklin, of Philadelphia; J. K. Haverly's news stand. A. J. Hughes' coal office, on the opposite side of the avenue, loss $700, with no insurance; also J. G. Cole's livery stable, Arnold's refreshment stand, Bate's & Co.'s shoe shop and Wm. Chadwell's barber shop, seriously damaged, with no insurance. The burnt buildings were owned by W. A. and L. F. Benson, who estimate their loss at $10,000, partially covered by insurance, but they are unable to give the names of the companies or the amounts.

Lexington, Missouri—$25,000.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—A fire at Lexington, Mo., yesterday, destroyed the Silver building, occupied by four stores and the *Register* printing office. Loss $25,000, insurance $20,000.

Luddington, Michigan—$25,000.

DETROIT, June 14.—A destructive fire took place at Luddington, Mich., this morning. The losses include the dry goods store of D. W. Goodnow, $7,000, insurance $5,000; Jas. S. Bush, dry goods, $7,000, insurance $3,000; William Young, restaurant, $3,000, insurance $1,500. The total loss, including buildings, is probably $25,000.

Paper Mill at Rochester, Michigan.

DETROIT, June 14.—Barnes Brother's paper mill, at Rochester, Michigan, was burned yesterday. The loss is not stated.

Destructive Fire in Ontario—Loss $250,000.

TORONTO, ONT., June 14.—The steam mills of Edwards & Co., on the Ottawa river, were destroyed by fire this evening, together with eight dwelling houses, stables, and 6,000,000 feet of lumber. The property belonged to W. C. Edwards & Co., whose loss is estimated at $250,000; insurance $80,000.

Moline, Illinois—$45,000.

MOLINE, ILL., June 14.—The extensive sawmill of Dimock, Gould & Co. was burned this morning, with the outbuildings, and for a time it seemed that the whole city was doomed, but owing to a change of wind and the timely arrival of engines from Rock Island, the flames were subdued. The loss is $45,000, and the insurance as follows: Underwriters' of New York $3,500; Queen's of Liverpool, North British of Liverpool, Home, of New York, Franklin of Philadelphia, $2,000 each, and Commercial, of St. Louis, $1,500.

POLITICAL.

California.

RENOMINATION OF CONGRESSMAN HOUGHTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—S. O. Houghton, of San Jose, was renominated for Congress from the Fourth district of California by the Republicans.

Ohio.

FRANKLIN COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

COLUMBUS, June 14.—The Democratic County Convention to-day nominated John Clysoom and George L. Converse for members of the General Assembly. Senator Thurman, John G. Thompson and twelve others were elected delegates to the State Convention. No resolutions were adopted.

State.

Following are the Republican nominations in Butler county, as declared on Saturday: Associate Judge—Robert Story; Sheriff—M. H. Byerly; Prothonotary—Reuben McElwain; Register and Recorder—S. P. Shryock; Clerk of Courts—L. M. Cochran; County Treasurer—David Cupps; County Commissioners—Robert Barron and W. A. Christy; County Auditors—B. R. Cross and T. A. Templeton.

General.

The Kentucky Republicans are making strong efforts for a coalition with the Grangers of the State, and a union in several counties has been consummated.

Senator Morton is confident that the Republicans will carry Ohio at the next election, and success there will be indicative of the results of the Presidential campaign next year. He thinks the Liberal or Independent party will return to the Republican ranks again. The leaders have always claimed to be Republicans, and there is really no difference in either party, while the causes which brought about the separation three years ago have, measurably, passed away.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 14, 1875.

THE ALLEGED SMUGGLERS ARRAIGNED.

In the United States Circuit Court, today, the members of the firm of Claflin & Co., Field, Morris, Fenner & Co., Colonel Desanges and Charles L. Lawrence were arraigned to plead to the indictment found against them by the Grand Jury, for complicity in the silk smuggling frauds, and all pleading not guilty, with the exception of Lawrence, whose counsel asked for time, which was granted.

Fine Cheese.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our fine new cheese. Prices very low. ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & Co.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

ARRIVAL OF THE RIFLE TEAM.

QUEENSTOWN, June 14.—The steamship City of Chester has arrived here, from New York, with the American rifle team on board.

LONDON, June 14.—The American rifle team, which arrived at Queenstown to-day on the steamship City of Chester, was met outside the harbor by a delegation from the Corporation of Dublin and the Irish Rifle Association. Among the delegation, were Mayor Leech, the captain of the Irish team and Alderman Manning. The Americans were escorted to Queenstown and, upon their arrival there, met with an enthusiastic reception from the population. They left for Cork by the evening train. They will proceed to Dublin to-morrow. On the arrival of the team at Queenstown they received from the Police Inspector licenses to carry arms during their stay in Ireland.

CORK, June 14.—The American rifle team arrived here this evening and had a hearty welcome from the people. The members of the team are much gratified at their reception on this side, which they say is quite equal to the ovation given them on their departure from New York.

CORK, June 14.—A dinner was given to-night to the members of the American rifle team and accompanying friends. Major Leach, on the part of the Irish team, made an address of welcome, to which Mr. Gildersleeve, of the American party responded. Toasts were given and speeches made of the most cordial character, and much enthusiasm was displayed. The gentlemen of the American team will be the guests of the Lord Mayor while in Dublin.

THE LONDON "STANDARD'S" LATEST SENSATION.

LONDON, June 15.—A special dispatch from Paris to the London *Standard* says it is asserted that Russia has withdrawn from the alliance of the three emperors, and that a new alliance consequently has been formed between Germany and Sweden.

Germany.

PRUSSIAN DIET PASSES THE BILL TO WITHDRAW STATE GRANTS FROM CATHOLIC CLERGY.

BERLIN, June 14.—The Upper House of the Prussian Diet adjourned, after finally passing the bill withdrawing State grants from Roman Catholic clergy, and reading for the second time the bill abrogating three clauses of the Constitution.

Marine News.

LONDON, June 14.—The steamships Canada, State of Indiana and Germanic, from New York, and Vaderland, from Philadelphia, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, June 14, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £137,000. Consols for money 93¾@93⅞; for account 93¾@93⅞. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 106¼; do. 1867, 109¼; 10-40's, 104¼; new 5's, 103¼. Railroads—New York Central 91; Erie 14½; preferred 23. Tallow, 44s@44s 3d. Calcutta linseed oil 50@51s; cake 10s 10d.

PARIS, June 14.—Rentes 64 francs 85 centimes.

ANTWERP, June 14.—Refined petroleum 26¼ francs.

LIVERPOOL, June 14.—Cotton steady; middling upland 7 9-16d; Orleans 7¾d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 6,700 American. Flour—Extra State 22s. Wheat—No. 1 to No. 2 spring 8s 3d@8s 9d. Corn 32s 6d. Pork—Western 73s 6d; Eastern 82s 6d. Beef 78s 6d. Lard 60s. Bacon—City cured 50s. Cheese—Fine American 58s. Tallow 41s. Refined petroleum 9¼d; spirits do 7½d.

THE COAL MINERS.

Violence and a Gunpowder Plot in Luzerne County—Thirty-two Clearfield Strikers Convicted of Conspiracy and Riot.

WILKESBARRE, June 14.—Saturday night two kegs of powder and a lighted fuse were thrown through a window of James Curry's house in Kingston. One of his boarders was awakened by the noise and extinguished the fuse before the fire had reached the powder. Curry has been working at Paine's breaker against the orders of the Miners' Association, and summary vengeance was thus attempted upon him. This morning about twenty men went to Waterman & Beaver's mines for the purpose of going to work, but were met by a large crowd of strikers, who threatened them and forced them to go home. No correct opinion as to when the men will go to work can be given.

CLEARFIELD STRIKERS CONVICTED.

CLEARFIELD, June 14.—The Clearfield strikers, thirty-two in all, were convicted this afternoon of conspiracy and riot in this county, and will be sentenced to-morrow. John Siney and Xingo Parks were held in $5,000 each for trial at the September term of court.

ST. JOHN.

Latest of the Vicksburg Disaster.

ST. JOHN, N. F., June 14.—The survivors of the Vicksburg disaster who reached here on Saturday, report that six boats were lowered from the Vicksburg. Two capsized alongside, one two hours after leaving the vessel, and one of their own was picked up. One of the two boats unaccounted for was no doubt that containing the five men who arrived at New York. The captain and officers are said to have behaved well, but the seamen acted badly. The captain and women went down with the vessel. Another vessel has sailed to search for the missing boat.

OMAHA.

The Grasshoppers Going North.

OMAHA, June 14.—Immense cloud of grasshoppers made their appearance, flying northward over this place about eleven o'clock to-day. Few alighted in this immediate vicinity, but immense clouds cover the fields and woods near Florence, eight miles above here. Great numbers of them have been examined, and every one has many of the red parasites on them, eating out their vitals.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Negro Lynched near Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, June 14.—The principal residents of Anne Arundel county, in which the outrage upon Miss Jackson was committed by a negro named Simms, came into this city early this morning, and, proceeding to the jail, searched the jailor and found the keys. They then went to the cell of the negro Simms and, finding him chained, dragged him away without releasing him from his irons, and taking him a short distance from the city, near the railroad track, hung him to a tree, where he now hangs. A large number of citizens visited the place to-day. The mob was well provided with pickaxes, crowbars and other instruments for gaining admission to the jail, had they met forcible resistance. The negro did not say a word when taken away.

An Historic Desperado Assassinated.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—Tom McGehan, a notorious desperado, made famous by the tragic end of his counsel, Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, who lost his life in explaining some points on the trial of McGehan for the murder of a man named Meyers, was assassinated and killed in his saloon, on Basin street, Hamilton, Ohio, at 12 o'clock last night. There is no clue to the assassin.

Piper Indicted for the Boston Church Murder.

BOSTON, June 14.—In the Superior Criminal Court this morning, Thomas W. Piper was indicted for the murder of the child Mabel H. Young, in the belfry of the Warren avenue church a few Sundays ago.

Auditor Clinton, of Louisiana, Indicted.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—The Grand Jury this morning presented four indictments against State Auditor Charles Clinton; two for misdemeanor in office, one for extortion under color of office, and one for embezzling $20,000 of the State funds. Bail has been fixed at $23,500. The Auditor was served with copies of the indictments and paroled by the Sheriff until 3 P. M.

Gov. Kellogg has addressed a formal request to the Judge of the Superior Criminal Court to extend the present term, or call an extra session of the court, for the purpose of bringing the charges against State Auditor Clinton to an immediate termination. He has also instructed the Attorney General to prosecute the case without delay.

Carbon from the Earth.

M. Gautier, in his recent work on chemistry, estimates that there are annually extracted from the bowels of the earth and consumed 130,000,000 tons of coal, containing on an average 75 per cent. of carbon; 98,000,000 tons of carbon being, therefore, annually transformed into 356,000,000 tons of carbonic acid, and assuming, as a moderate calculation, that the remaining cases of combustion—wood, oils, etc.—represent the fifth of the preceding quantity, it follows that manufactures, navigation and domestic economy pour into the atmosphere the prodigious quantity of 427,000,000 tons of carbonic acid a year. In the volcanic regions of the globe carbonic acid escapes from craters and fissures in actual torrents, producing a mass of gas ten times greater than the preceding.

The Providence *Journal* draws attention to an obsolete law of the State, under which no lawyer in active practice could obtain a seat in the Legislature, and suggests the propriety of re-enactment.

STATE NEWS.

Thomas Taylor died in Philadelphia on the 11th inst., aged 103 years.

Allentown is to have a grand Centennial fair, commencing to-day and lasting over Thursday.

Benjamin Coffin and Nicholas Lott, aged respectively eighty-five and eighty-four years, died in Reading last week.

On Friday night burglars blew open a safe in a jewelry store at Marietta, and took goods therefrom valued at $1,200.

Jonas Boyer, farmer of Newberry township, York county, hung himself on the 9th inst. Cause, financial embarrassment.

Charles Eisenhard, a farmer aged fifty-five, near Allentown, was killed on the 10th inst. by the falling of a large tree he was trying to cut down.

The Gettysburg *Compiler* says the wheat crop in Adams county will yield ten to twenty per cent. more than the average, according to present prospects.

A Lancaster county man a few days ago put in the ground 2,700 tobacco plants. The succeeding day they had all been destroyed but three. The cut worm had been there.

Edward F. Gay, who was a member of the corps of engineers who surveyed and located the railroad between Philadelphia and Columbia, in 1829-30, and for many years has sustained a high reputation in his profession, and occupied high railroad positions, died in Philadelphia recently, aged seventy-two years.

IN Washington city, the other day, a colored laborer found in digging about ten feet below the surface an old Washington medal, now quite rare. It is of copper, about three inches in circumference, and has on one side a profile bust of Washington, with the words, "Gen. Washington, Inscribed to his memory by D. Eccleston, Lancaster, MDCCCV." In the center of the other side is a raised figure of an Indian, around which are the words, "The land was ours. He, Washington, laid the foundation of American liberty in the eighteenth century. Innumerable millions yet unborn will venerate the memory of the man who obtained their country's freedom."

It is said that Tennyson's forthcoming drama will contain a *simile* derived from the recent transit of Venus. That is bringing poetry down to the latest dates.

CHURCH FESTIVAL

At No. 127 Wood street, next Door to First National Bank.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week.

Dinner from 12 to 2 o'clock each day.

Ice cream, strawberries, cakes, soda water, fruits and flowers in abundance.

For the benefit of the Mount Washington Baptist Church Mission Sunday School. Call in and help the young interest.

Dinner and admission 50 cents. Single admission 10 cents.

Open afternoon and evening.

St. Louis Bridge and Union Depot.

All railroad lines from the North, East and South, which have heretofore landed their St. Louis and Western passengers at *East* St. Louis, now run over the bridge and through the tunnel into the Union Depot of the Missouri Pacific Railroad at St. Louis. Western passengers ticketed over the Missouri Pacific Through Line, (which is the only Western line running out of Union Depot), will therefore avoid all omnibus transfers incident to other lines. Address E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, 25 South Fourth street, St. Louis, for rates, time-tables and full information in regard to the Western country.

Strawberry Festival

At the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, this evening.

Allegheny Cemetery.

At a meeting of corporators of Allegheny Cemetery, held at the office on the grounds, June 12, 1875 the Hon. T. J. Bigham was called to the chair, J. R. Speer acting as Secretary.

An election being held the following persons were chosen to act as managers for the ensuing year:

President—T. M. Howe.

Managers—W. McCandless, J. H. Shoenberger, J. R. Speer, J. K. Moorehead, William Thaw, C. J. Clarke, J. R. Speer, Secretary and Treasurer.

After hearing reports from the Secretary and Superintendent, showing a satisfactory condition of the affairs of the corporation, the meeting adjourned.

McIlwaine's Auction House.

A notice published in several of the city papers, to the effect that the auction business and stock sales so long conducted by the late Alex. McIlwaine had been disposed of, is entirely erroneous and injurious to the interests of his family.

I desire to contradict the statement and to give notice that the business will be conducted as heretofore.

AMELIA L. MCILWAINE,
Widow of Alex. McIlwaine.

Full Weight Fish.

Number of pounds in every package plainly branded on it. ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & Co.

Strawberry Festival

At the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, this evening.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on flour and one per cent on all other goods if paid in ten days from date of bills. T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front.

Full Weight Fish.

New mackerel now arriving at reduced prices. Weight and quality guaranteed. Get prices before buying. T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front.

Celebrated Flours!

ERIN'S
IRISH
FLOUR
PATENTED
CHOICE

AND THE GREAT

White River Flour

FULL LINE GROCERIES

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

T. C. JENKINS,

Checkered Front.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY THE 1st of July or August, by a practical Bookkeeper, who will give present employers as references; also bonds if the position requires it. Address Lock Box 1663, Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED—MODELS—INVENTORS and others wanting Patent Office Models or Experimental Models of Iron, Wood or Brass to call at Keystone Pattern and Model Works of J. F. MILLER & CO., 68 Water street and 80 First avenue.

WANTED—MANAGER—OF BRANCH Depot in Pittsburgh, and to appoint subagents for a manufacturing firm whose product is of high class character, general use and gives universal satisfaction. The party appointed will be required to have a small amount of capital, sufficient for consignments. This is a valuable appointment to a suitable man. Address with full particulars, Gordon's Philadelphia Depot, 235 North Eighth street. (J. S. Pratt, Manager.)

DIVIDENDS.

FIFTH AVENUE BANK—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Bank, out of the net earnings of the last six months, payable on and after June 10th.
F. E. SCHENCK, Cashier.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

ELECTION NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY Bridge Co., (Hand street.)—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Company (Hand street) will be held at the Company's rooms at the north end of the bridge, on MONDAY, July 5, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M. An election for a President, a Board of ten Managers and one Secretary and Treasurer will be held immediately after the adjournment of the meeting.

R. K. WILSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1875.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—FIRST CLASS BOARD wanted by a gentleman and wife, in the country or on the heights in the vicinity of city. Address C. P. H., Commercial Office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Rubber Belting and Hose, at THORP & DUNN'S, 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—2 Planers and Matchers, 1 Surfacer, 1 Large 3-side Molder, 1 Power Mortiser, 1 8x20 Engine, 1 No. 2 Sturtevant Fan. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-TWO NEW and second-hand Engines and Boilers, 2 Portable and 1 small Upright; also, 1 Saw Mill, with Portable Engine. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—NO. 245 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first-class. The Lot is 23 feet 9 inches by 140 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold low and on very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR Second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter; and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—55 ACRES OF GOOD Land at Baden Borough, Beaver county, Pa., 10 minutes' walk from the Station; half hour's ride to Pittsburgh. The Land lays well and is almost all cleared and well watered. Would make a suitable place for a nice home. Will sell at a low price and easy payments. Also, the whole or part interest in a good Steam Saw Mill, in one of the principal towns on the Monongahela river, doing a good river business, and in complete order, at a reasonable price and payments. For further particulars apply to ED. WITTISH, Beaver Falls, Pa., or every Tuesday morning, at 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY—The beautiful homestead of John Scott, Jr., on Pine Creek, 2½ miles from Etna Station, West Penn Railway. The property consists of 76 acres of ground in a high state of cultivation. One fine dwelling of 11 rooms, another dwelling of 4 rooms, with barns, stables and other outbuildings, with three of the best orchards of all kinds of choice fruits in Western Pennsylvania. Price $50,000. The buildings and improvements alone are worth full $20,000.

Also a few of those fine 5 and 10 acre lots are yet unsold. Will also be sold cheap, or exchanged for city property. Apply to

THOS. F. STEWART,
Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—FRONT AND Back Rooms to let, with or without board, at No. 60 Ross. Location central and pleasant.

FOR RENT—SMALL HOUSE—ON Sarah street, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, Lot 144x125. Fruit Trees, Grapevines, &c. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire at Commercial office.

FOR RENT—ON HILAND AVENUE, East Liberty, a new House of 10 Rooms, Water, Gas, Bathroom, and all modern improvements. The House and Stable will be finished and ready for tenant by May 1st. The Lot is large and the neighborhood first-class. Price, $1,000 per year. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS—THE Three-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 132 Center avenue, containing 9 large Rooms, with Gas and Water and good yard. House in best of order throughout. Apply at 154 Center avenue. Also, two Dwellings on Center avenue, each of 5 Rooms, finished attic and good cellar, both in first rate order. Rent, $20 00 per month. Apply as above.

NEW AND VALUABLE LAW BOOKS

Dickson's Analysis of Kent's Commentaries	$ 3 00
Greenleaf on The Testimony of the Evangelists	5 00
Waterman on The Law of Trespass	7 50
Redfield's Leading Cases on Wills	7 50
Roscoe on Criminal Evidence. New edition	7 50
Perry on Trusts and Trustees, 2 vols., new edition	15 00
Sedgwick on Constitutional and Statutory Law	7 50
Dillon on Municipal Corporations	13 00
Herman on Executions, 10,000 cases cited	7 50
The Trial of Queen Caroline, 3 vols	13 50
Campbell's Lives of the Lord Chancellors. New illustrated edition, 10 vols	35 00
Campbell's Lives of the Chief Justices, 6 vols	21 00
Phillips' Famous Cases of Circumstantial Evidence	3 50
Reed's Practical Suggestions for the Conduct of Law Suits	5 00
Forsyth's History of Lawyers	3 50
Memoirs of Westminster Hall, 2 vols	7 00
De Colyar on Guarantees and Surety	6 50
Freeman on Judgments	7 50
High on Injunctions	7 50
May on The Law of Insurance	7 50

Any of the above sent by Mail or Express on receipt of price.

JAS. B. DODGE & BRO,
127 Fifth Avenue.

INSURANCE.

SOLID INDEMNITY.

ASSETS.

Atlas,	$ 511,000
Glens Falls,	701,000
Penn Mut. Life,	5,000,000

Property Insured Against Fire or Loss or Damage by Lightning.

JOHN D. BIGGERT, AGENT,
61 Fourth Avenue.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING SOLD his entire stock of seasoned WHITE PINE LUMBER, piled corner Forty-third and Railroad streets, Seventeenth ward, to WILLIS BOOTHE, we have great pleasure in recommending him to our customers, and we would respectfully solicit for him not only the continued patronage of the late firm but of the public generally, to whom he is well known as a successful and experienced Lumber Merchant.

JOHN ALEXANDER.

Having purchased from Mr. John Alexander his large stock of seasoned PINE LUMBER, I am now prepared to furnish, at reduced rates and on favorable terms, all descriptions of Lumber in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders left at the Yard, corner Forty-third street and A. V. R. R., Seventeenth ward, or at Wm. B. McLean's Furniture Store, No. 85 Liberty street, will receive prompt attention.

WILLIS BOOTHE.

1875. April. 1875.

NEW SPRING STYLES

SILK AND FUR

HATS!

FOR

Wholesale & Retail Trade,

JUST RECEIVED AT

Palmer's Hat House,
151 WOOD ST.

NOTICE.

OLD CLOTHING.

The Highest Price paid for CAST OFF CLOTHING.

No. 6 Wylie Street.

Summer Boarding.

Excellent Boarding can be obtained in a pleasant residence on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 40 minutes' ride from the city. Address "HOME," this office.

LADIES

Truly, indeed, may it be said of our American ladies—"Oh! frailty, thy name is woman." Fashion, indolence and dissipation have done their work, and vile compounds make hideous instead of hiding. To possess or restore beauty, use TOILETINE. Sold by Druggists. DE LA BANTA, Agent.

WM. B. HAYS & SON,

PORK PACKERS.

BACON, MESS PORK, DRIED BEEF, LARD, LARD OIL, CARBON OILS,
CURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
STAR-ANCHOR BRAND EXTRA SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
281 and 283 LIBERTY STREET.

CANDIDATES.

SHERIFF.

FOR SHERIFF—
R. H. FIFE,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR SHERIFF—
WM. J. DIEHL,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

COUNTY RECORDER.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER—
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
Subject to the Republican County Convention.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
OF FOURTEENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to decision of Republican Convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JAMES DAVIS,
OF CRESCENT TOWNSHIP.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
JAMES G. MURRAY,
UPPER ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
Capt. JOHN McCLELLAND,
63d Pa. Vols.,
WEST DEER TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CLERK OF COURTS.

FOR CLERK OF COURTS—
WM. H. M'CLEARY,
TENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.

FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,
JOSEPH H. GRAY,
Subject to decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,
EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
Late Colonel 155th Pa. Vols.
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN Primary Elections

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny County are hereby requested to meet at the usual places for holding

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

In the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 12th, 1875,

Between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to each of the following

COUNTY CONVENTIONS,

TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 15th, 1875,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

CONVENTION NO. 1

To be held in the Common Pleas Court No. 1, Room No. 1, to nominate
One candidate for SHERIFF.

CONVENTION NO. 2

To be held in Common Pleas Court No. 1, Room No. 2, to nominate
One candidate for RECORDER, and
One candidate for REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.

CONVENTION NO. 3

To be held in Common Pleas Court No. 2, Room No. 1, to nominate
One candidate for CLERK OF COURTS, and
One candidate for DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

CONVENTION No. 4

To be held in Common Pleas Court No. 2, Room No. 2, to nominate
One candidate for CONTROLLER, and
Two candidates for COMMISSIONER.

In addition to one delegate from each Election District to each one of the four Conventions, as above given, there shall be additional delegates elected as follows:

First ward, Allegheny, three additional delegates to each Convention.

Second ward, Allegheny, two delegates at large to each Convention.

Third ward, Allegheny, two delegates at large to each Convention.

Fourth ward, Allegheny, two delegates at large to each Convention.

Sixth ward, Allegheny, one delegate at large to each Convention.

Sharpsburg borough one additional delegate to each Convention.

These additional delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the action of the Committee, in the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That each election District in the county be represented by a delegate in each County Convention called or to be called by the Republican Executive Committee of the county, and that any District having an excess above 250 votes shall have an additional representative for every 250 votes above the first 250; *Provided* always that any District having an excess of three-fifths over and above the number to entitle them to one or more delegates, shall have an additional delegate for such excess: *Provided, further*, that the basis upon which Districts are to be represented shall be the votes cast in the several Districts at the State election of 1872, and that the calculations shall be made on the vote cast for the highest State officer voted for at such election.

Collier township, recently formed of parts of South Fayette and Robinson townships, will elect one delegate to each Convention.

Harmar township and O'Hara township, just formed out of Indiana township, will each send one delegate to each Convention.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.

Designation of rooms for the different Conventions will be made by placard at the doors of the several rooms.

The Chairman of the several Conventions will meet at as early a day as practicable after their adjournment and appoint the County Executive Committee for the ensuing year.

The action of the several Conventions under this call will be reported by their officers to the Committee at a meeting to be held on THURSDAY, JUNE 17th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SAMUEL P. FULTON, Chairman,
Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee.

NORMAN M. SMITH,
DAVID K. McGUNNEGLE,
GEORGE W. REED,
H. H. BYRAM,
P. F. SMITH.
Secretaries.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE,

2,000 bbls. Choice Brands Flour,
200 bbls. Rye Flour,
1,000 sacks Corn Meal,
300 sacks Graham Flour,
500 bush. Prime Peachblow Potatoes,
50 bbls. Pure Cider Vinegar,
200 boxes New York State Cheese,
128 bdls. Hoop Poles (for kegs).

I have in Store the largest assortment of choice brands Family and Bakers' Flour in this market, and am daily receiving large lots of Butter and Eggs and Country Produce, and which I offer to the trade at low figures.

JOHN A. FINNEY,
112 SECOND AVENUE.

COLORS!

DRY AND IN OIL,

AT COST!

Having decided to discontinue the Sale of COLORS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS, we offer our present stock at cost. The Stock is full and complete, and we would be pleased to give quotations by mail or personally.

PENNSYLVANIA LEAD CO.,
Formerly Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz,
137 FIRST AVENUE.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize packages in the world. Single package, with elegant prize, post-paid, 25 cents. For other novelties send stamp. Address, F. P. GLUCK, New Bedford, Mass.

KEYSTONE FLOUR!

IN BAGS AND BARRELS,

Makes White, Light Bread, and as much to the barrel as any other Flour in the market. Sold only by

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
271 LIBERTY STREET.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF SHARPSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT,

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 8, 1875.

P. KEIL, JR., COLLECTOR.

DR.		CR.	
To Duplicate of 1874	$ 4,784 00	By amount paid to Treasurer [illegible]	[illegible]
	$ 4,784 00		[illegible]

A. W. CLANEY, Treasurer.

1874. DR.		1875. CR.	
July 14, To cash, J. Robinson, Collector [illegible]	[illegible]	June 8, By warrants [illegible]	[illegible]
July 30, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 31, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To cash, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To cash, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	$ 5,399 91		[illegible]

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
June 8, 1875, to balance	[illegible]		
To cash in Treasurer's hands	[illegible]	By warrants outstanding	[illegible]
To taxes in Collector's hands	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To taxes [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To lot [illegible]	[illegible]		
	[illegible]		[illegible]

To balance [illegible]

I certify the foregoing account to be correct.

A. W. CLANEY, Treasurer.

SHARPSBURG, June 8, 1875.

Examined and found correct.

H. F. DUNHAM, Auditor.

SHARPSBURG, June 8, 1875.

PURE KENTUCKY **Wheat Flours.**

Marshall, Kennedy & Co.

Are now receiving, and have in store, our famous Pure Kentucky White and Amber Wheats, from which we are manufacturing

PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS,
THE ECLIPSE FLOUR.
PEARL MILLS, 3 STAR,
PEARL MILLS, 2 STAR,

EAGLE MILLS XXXX!

The Best FLOUR in the Market, made from Selected White Winter Wheat. Also Sole Agents for

Myler Bros. Best Amber, Stone Mills and Baker's Choice,

At Prices that defy competition. Send for Price List.

MYLER BROTHERS,
53 Federal Street, Allegheny.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS AND EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND LEAF TOBACCO,

287 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LARGEST STOCK OF TOBACCOS AND CIGARS IN THE CITY. Branch Store: Corner of Arch and Ohio Streets, Allegheny.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

STRAW GOODS!

M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood Street,

Are now receiving a Very Large Stock of FELT HATS, all grades. Elegant and Complete Assortment of Mens', Boys' and Children's STRAW HATS, Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Harvest, Leghorn and India Panama Hats.

Merchants are invited to call.

THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT IS FULL OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Atwood & McCaffrey,

NO. 50 TO 60 THIRD AVE., BETWEEN MARKET AND FERRY STS.

Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings, Brass and Iron Valves and Cocks, Lubricators, Whistles, Tools, &c.

ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

PAPER. PAPER. PAPER.

FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Glass, Ham, Carpet, Baling Straw, Rag, Manilla, Printing, Lining & Roofing Papers,

PAPER BAGS, SATURATED FELT AND CEMENT,

Office and Warehouse, 82 Wood Street.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co

OFFER AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Dry Goods and Notions!

AT LOWEST PRICES YET REACHED.

Merchants Will Find it to Their Advantage to Give Us an Early Call.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

REMOVAL!

D. & F. S. WELTY

Successors to WELTY BROS.,

IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Carpetings, Oil Cloths, attings,

WINDOW SHAD &c.,

Nos. 115 and 117 FE RAL STREET,

EGHENY CITY, PA.

Caldwell's New Building.

Fruit Ja

JELLY TUMB

J. P. SMITH SON & CO.,

LIBERTY ST.

TO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
99 WATER STREET.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED [illegible]

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

Commercial.

TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER.
HENRY RAWLE.

THE exports from Philadelphia, last week, aggregated in value $609,901.

THE fall of rain at Boston on the 9th of June, lasting twenty-six hours, was 6.14 inches, making it the heaviest rain fall in that part of the world, since 1629.

THE late cold rains had one good effect, at least. Wisconsin was pervaded in every part by the chinch bug, and all the spring grain was threatened with destruction, but the rain put an end to the pest. The State is said, also, to be almost entirely free from grasshoppers. Only a moderate grain crop is expected, however.

THE Philadelphia *Sunday Republic* has lately made an investigation as to the character of the malt liquors sold from bars in that city, and found not a single specimen that had not been "doctored" or drugged. The effects arising from the regular use of some of the stuff sold under the name of lager beer are said to be highly injurious to health.

THE *Financial Chronicle* says that the railroad earnings thus far reported for May, show, upon the whole, a favorable condition of railroad traffic, as compared with the same month of 1874. The total earnings of thirteen roads foot up $5,923,850, against $5,091,271 in May of last year, but it is apparent that by far the greater part of the increase this year ($785,000) is made up by the excess on the Union and Central Pacific roads, whose earnings continue to show an extraordinary growth.

THE London *Times* concludes an article on the condition of the English iron trade, in which the increased production of the United States is shown by statistics, with the remark that "the developments of the American iron industries have of late years been both large and continuous. The American iron market is no longer commanded by our exports, and our iron trade must bestir itself if it desires still to command other markets, including the English, in which it has already found formidable rivals."

THE Baltimore *American* says that while the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Company were reading Mr. GARRETT's speech, which certainly gave no indication of the least dissatisfaction with the results of the war, Vice President KING, of the Baltimore and Ohio road, and President SCOTT were closeted in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, negotiating for a cessation of hostilities and a return to the ante-bellum status. In other words, while the President of the road was vowing by all that was sacred that he never would yield, the Vice President was in New York fixing up the details of the yielding.

THE Louisana Cotton Exchange reports that the cotton crop throughout the entire cotton growing region, shows an increase in acreage, the plants are healthy, and the stand is better than has been secured for many years. Everything is favorable for a larger yield of cotton than has been produced since the war, with good prices an absolute certainty. Another most encouraging symptom is the increased acreage in corn and small grain, which marks the beginning of a new era in Southern agriculture. The feeling between the field laborers and their employers is also much better than usual, and altogether the South appears to be in a most prosperous condition.

THE table of exports from Boston during May, published by the Boston *Advertiser*, shows a decline in value of $400,000 as compared with May, 1874, and of $900,000 as compared with the same month in 1873. Nevertheless, in the five expired months of the present year the export trade has been much larger than in 1874. The decline in May, as compared with that month last year, corresponds very nearly to a diminution in the exports of wheat and tobacco; while the loss as compared with May, 1873, is due to decreased exports of cotton and bacon, losses and gains in other articles nearly balancing each other. The cotton goods statement of exports shows an enormous increase. This has continued through the year, and the total value of manufactures of cotton in five months from Boston alone is upward of $575,000.

A SINGULAR, but not surprising, instance of Democratic mismanagement and corruption is furnished by the Fourth ward, of the city of Scranton, which is a very Democratic stronghold. The entire tax levy of the ward for school purposes has been used up in extraordinary commissions for the tax collectors and fees paid to sundry attorneys in suits brought for and against the board! The poor teachers are thus left without a cent. They have been teaching for four months without pay, and they cannot be paid until a new levy is made. We have heard of numerous instances in which the public money has been squandered upon Democratic pets, but this is the first instance in which the thieves have taken the whole sum levied, leaving nothing for the purposes for which the tax was imposed. It was, however, a legitimately Democratic transaction, and the men engaged in it are representative Democrats in Luzerne county.

THE way public opinion is sometimes manufactured is shown by the following extract from the Chicago *Tribune*. From this it appears that seventy-six bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad, worth $76,000 in cash at the time they were given, were transferred to three editors in New York, one of them belonging to the New York *World*, and $44,000 to other persons not named, for the sole purpose of getting favorable editorial notices for the road, and advice as to the safety of investing in its bonds. The $120,000 thus invested for "puffs," doubtless secured the sale of the bonds of the road, to the amount of $9,000,000, the market value of which, at the present writing, is nine cents on the dollar. The *Tribune* says:

"Some weeks ago, we published the report of the Master in Chancery appointed by the United States Circuit Court to inquire into the condition of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad. It will be remembered that the Master reported that the aggregate bonded debt, with unpaid interest, exceeded $11,000,000, and that the assets were about $1,000,000. In his report he stated that a large sum in bonds had been distributed by the Treasurer to purchase influence in selling the rest of the bonds. This morning we publish a report of the evidence of the Treasurer, to the effect that he thus paid out 120 bonds of $1,000 each, the bulk of which were given to three persons, whom he names, connected with newspapers. He paid forty bonds to Mr. Henry C. Bowen, editor and proprietor of the New York *Independent*. He paid twenty bonds to David Millis, writer of the money articles in the New York *World*, and sixteen bonds to Maurice Meyer, editor of *Handels-Zeitung*, of New York, a commercial paper circulating largely in Germany. He states that these bonds were given to write up the character of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis road and its bonds. Millis, he says, exchanged his bonds for cash. He says these persons all applied to him in a peculiar way, leaving no doubt in his mind that upon his giving them the bonds depended whether he should have their opposition or support."

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The Philadelphia *Commercial List* of [illegible]turday last notes as an unsatisfactory in[illegible]tion of trade, that local and Western Bu[illegible]urchase only for immediate wants. other[illegible]should they be expected to do fidence [illegible]etailers have not enough con- their imme[illegible]nt prices to buy ahead of they should bu[illegible]wants; and it is better every time, than [illegible], and be able to pay largely at first and [illegible]hey should buy We do not reg[illegible] this as an unhealthy indicati[illegible] at all, but as just the reverse. It sh[illegible]caution and prudence, and the total abs[illegible] of a speculative spirit, and that is the fir[illegible]step toward the establishment of legitim[illegible] business. The *Commercial List* adds:

"There is a general disposition not only on the part of the merchants, but the balance of the community, to live prudently and make a more profitable use of their means. Capital continues abundant and cheap at all the great business centers, as just at the moment there is no safe and profitable outlet for it."

The Boston *Commercial List* speaks in a similar vein, and its comments confirm the view taken by us upon the same subject yesterday. It says:

"*A few Western dealers have made their appearance in the boot and shoe market, and in this department we may hear of* some activity before the month closes. But from the information that we gather from exchanges, and on our rounds among business men, we look for a very quiet summer. A large number of people are out of employment, capital is accumulating in the banks, and collections are very hard to make. Values of wares and merchandise are still shrinking, and until the cost of manufacturing is brought down more in keeping with the prices of goods, capitalists will hesitate about embarking in new industrial enterprises. Business expenses generally are too high, and a reduction of rents and salaries must be made before a healthy revival can take place."

From this the conclusion is deducible that, commercially, we are in a transition state from inflation and speculation to the more solid foundations of actual and genuine business; and while in this condition it is idle to look for anything but a cautious and hesitating trade. When we get down to hard-pan we shall feel that we have got upon a firm footing, and thenceforward everything will proceed more prosperously. Patience and faith will save us from anything like despondency, if we give them full play.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Sometime, when all life's lessons have been learned,
And sun and stars forever more have set,
The things which our weak judgments here have spurned,
The things o'er which we grieved with lashes wet,
Will flash before us out of life's dark night,
As stars shine most in deepest tints of blue;
And we shall see how all God's plans were right,
And how what seemed reproof was love most true.

Chicago boys and girls use $190,000 worth of school books annually.

Pittsburgh doctors are in despair. There will be no green apples, this year.

We govern our passions; but in general we let the passions first have a trial.

The public library of Chicago contains 40,000 volumes, which are read by 23,000 registered borrowers.

The great question in Brooklyn: Can the jury ignore the test o' money?—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Red Cloud parts his hair in the middle, and he says he can lift the scalp off the head of any one who doesn't.

Never mind where you work; care more about how you work. Never mind who sees, if God approves.—*Spurgeon.*

In deciding questions of truth and duty, remember that the wrong side has a crafty and powerful advocate in your own heart.

Bismarck might have permitted the Baltimore *Catholic Gazette* to circulate in Germany, since it has no circulation at home.

The Washington *Chronicle* says that "unwritten law" is a very vague phrase. Perhaps it is; but it has been a very effective one.

If Toombs has the roster of his slaves yet in his possession, he can call the roll at the foot of Bunker Hill monument on the 17th. No one will molest him.

Rev. Dr. Cuyler is the authority for the statement that there is less drunkenness among the negroes of the South than among the whites of New York.

A Nebraska paper, after reviewing the railroad land-grab situation out there, devoutly exclaimed: "Thank heaven this State has no more land to be stolen."

Henry Wilson is just now the recipient of much praise from the New York *Tribune*. We hardly know whether to think worse of Wilson or better of the *Tribune*.

The cold holds on in some parts of New Hampshire with a tenacious grip, as a farmer from Bradford in plowing on the 8th inst. found "the ground frozen a foot thick."

The *Levant Herald* reports the death of a female slave in the Sultan's haremlik at the advanced age of 110 years. The deceased entered the palace in the reign of Sultan Abdul-Hamid.

The Providence *Press*, speaking of progress made in the Rhode Island Legislature on the liquor bill, says: "It looks now as if we should have a license law with local option attached."

The New York *World* claims that Governor Tilden has been attorney for more than half of the railroads north of the Ohio, and quaintly adds that "*Many of them became insolvent.*" No wonder.

Two small boys were before Justice King of Preston yesterday, charged with the heinous offense of calling William Armstrong a "sunflower." They were found guilty and fined one cent each.—*Norwich Bulletin.*

"People think this Boyton's a great swimmer," remarked William Allen, "but they ought to have seen me at the time of the flood. Swim! Oh, I guess not!" and the old man made "frog motions" and winked.—*Inter-Ocean.*

"Are offensive smells unhealthy?" is the latest problem. It seems strange with all the devotion to science which characterizes the present age, that no savant has yet passed his summer vacation in a sewer to test this important question.

Rev. J. P. Newman, of Washington city, has declined to serve as one of the Black Hills Commissioners, notwithstanding he was requested to do so by the Sioux chiefs while in Washington. He has a splendid head of hair, and does not want to lose it.

Massachusetts has a law forbidding any one to bear arms in that Commonwealth, without permission, unless as a member of the State Militia. Hence the Governor had to send permits to bear arms to those military companies from other States which propose to attend the celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill.

In regard to shortages in money packages sent to the Treasury for redemption, the Washington *Star* says the bank officials are as often chargeable with error as the Treasury officials, and that in a dozen cases banks have been notified of errors in their favor, ranging in amounts from one hundred to five thousand dollars.

The Philadelphia "Press" is startled by the fact, as shown by statistics, that within the United States there are no less than 18,000,000 head of hogs. Exclusive of aged toothless persons, and young infants, and those who abstain from pork as an unclean thing, there are now living in the United States just about 36,000,000 human beings, which gives to each of them just half a hog for his personal consumption. There are many, however, who eat but little pork, and this enables many others to go the whole hog, without disturbing the general equilibrium.

PERSONAL.

Massachusetts has a State Senator to be proud of. William C. Lovering, of Bristol county, returned $250 to the State Treasury, because he had been absent a third of the session on account of illness.

The New York *Sun* has discovered that the name of the young editor of the *Tribune* is not Whitelaw Reid, but Jacob W. Reid. That accounts for his controlling disposition to make a jakey of himself.

The couple married in a balloon to advertise Barnum's show did not live together three weeks. He boxed her ears, the auburn-haired bride broke his nose, and the theory of the eastern current is still unsolved.

A couple in Indiana united in what they called marriage, to be binding "provided our mutual love-natures ever blend as now; but to terminate without prejudice by the wish of either party, if love shall ever cease to be mutual."

Mr. Francis Galton has been comparing schoolboys in town and country, and announces that at the age of fourteen the average rural pupil is an inch and a quarter taller and seven pounds heavier than his city cousin.

If Col. D. R. Anthony, recently shot at Leavenworth, Kan., finally recovers, it will be owing in a great measure to the good nursing and constant attention he has had during his trouble at the hands of his sister, Miss Susan B. Anthony.

James L. Seeley, of Canadaigua, N. Y., who was the Know Nothing candidate for Congress in his district in 1854, is now an inmate of the Steuben county poor-house. He was formerly a resident of Dundee, Yates county, where he did a large business, enjoyed unlimited credit, and was considered quite wealthy. Intemperance ruined him.

The Earth's Distance from the Sun.

Prof. G. B. Airy, the English Astronomer Royal, has received from the French observers of the transit of Venus the first results of their calculation of the angle of parallax, making it 8,879 seconds. This corresponds to a solar distance of 92,100,000 miles in round numbers. No particular dependence can be placed on this result (which is also carried only to three decimal places), the object of so many posts of observation of the transit being to select the best corresponding of independent observations, the variance of which, it is hoped, will be on this occasion very slight. The calculations of Encke, based on the transit of 1769, made the earth's solar distance 95,360,000 miles, the parallactic angle being 8.577,116 seconds. That was the accepted distance in the text books of fifteen years ago. Astronomers got to be dissatisfied with it, and with the help of later observations cut it down to 92,000,000, against which there has been for the last two years some rebellion as yet too high a figure. One of the immediate effects that a discovered inaccuracy of a million miles or so would have upon the general public would be some little upsetting of other solar distances in this particular planetary system, with trifling alterations among the distances of the fixed stars.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE WORK OF GOD IN GREAT BRITAIN, under Messrs. Moody and Sankey, 1873 to 1875. With Biographical Sketches. Portraits. By Rufus W. Clark, D. D. 12mo. Cloth. Published by Harper and Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

Thousands will welcome this volume for the interesting account it gives of the wonderful revival under the labors of Moody and Sankey. This feeling, to know more of these evangelists than the meagre accounts of the newspaper press, veils all severe criticism of its merits as a literary undertaking. The account is somewhat different from other volumes on the same subject, particularly in the fact that the writer had a personal acquaintance with Mr. Moody before he went to England. The biographical sketches are fuller and more satisfactory than any other publication of this sort, and the narrative is compact and well worded, and the facts were obtained from trustworthy sources. The character of the great awakening is generally known, and bids fair to produce grand results. The account is well spiced with thrilling incidents, rendering the book almost as interesting as a romance.

BRIC A BRAC SERIES. Personal Reminiscences by Cornelia Knight and Thomas Raikes. Edited by Richard Henry Stoddard. Published by Scribner, Armstrong & Co., New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

Miss Knight was the daughter of Admiral Knight, and was contemporary with Johnson, Goldsmith, Burke and other distinguished luminaries in the literary world. She was attached to the English royal household for many years. She traveled so much from court to court on the Continent that her writings are rich with reminiscences of court life. She was author of several works. Mr. Raikes was well educated and well traveled, besides being of honorable parentage. For many years he resided at Paris and felt the influence of that gay city. He published one or two books and much of what he wrote referred to men like Talleyrand and other noted French historical characters. Mr. Stoddard, with his usual good taste and judgment, has culled from these sources the materials for this gossipy volume. We hope the talented editor will continue to give us the same marked features that have been seen in the previous volumes.

MAN AND BEAST HERE AND HEREAFTER. Illustrated by more than three hundred original anecdotes. By the Rev. J. G. Wood, M. A., F. L. S., author of "Homes Without Hands," &c. 8vo. Cloth. $1 50. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is a unique book, and though a common place theme, it is rendered very attractive by Rev. Mr. Wood. He advocates the notion that was held by Bishop Butler that lower animals of the lower order possess the characteristics of the immortal spirit. The attempt is made to prove that the Scriptures do not deny a future life to the lower animals. Whether readers will indorse the views of the author or not, he has certainly made a very interesting and instructive work. The plan of the book is to explain two misunderstood Old Testament passages, and then to show that the lower animals share with man the attributes of reason, etc. The book is neatly gotten up.

THE MILLS OF THE GODS. A Novel. By Mrs. J. A. Twells. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., city.

The attention of the reader is fascinated at the outset with this charming romance, and the mind is kept on the stretch to learn its denouement. The plot is skillfully laid, tone elevated, and the language vigorous and chaste. It is a love story of the better class, and gives phases of wedded life which are, alas, too frequent. The scenes are partly in Italy and France, and during the exciting times of late years. It is likely to have a wide sale, as it is unlike the namby-pamby fiction issued by some other houses.

POETIC STUDIES. By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps. Author of "The Gates Ajar," etc. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

It would be faint praise to say simply that Miss Phelps is a clever writer, as she is one of the most gifted and sweetest authors of her sex in this country. Whatever she has written in prose or verse has been done well, and this collection will do credit to her fame. These poems are mostly short, and are of a tender strain, in fact, many of them are tinged with a sad and pensive coloring. There are in the collection some of the sweetest gems that are found in the English language, and just of that class that wooes the sympathies of the human heart. Many a depressed heart will find much to admire. The book is nicely gotten up and portable for travel.

AN OUTLINE OF LINGUISTIC SCIENCE. By William Dwight Whitney, Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology in Yale College. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. Price $1 50. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

This scholarly work deserves high commendation for its treatment of grave questions, which have caused considerable discussion these modern times. The author gives no uncertain sound as to his position on linguistic science, which he very pertinently shows does not belong to physical sciences, or to psychology, though it has relations to both. Professor Whitney presents the various stages of language and the processes by which words are formed and modified. The character of the work is developed particularly in the chapters on language and ethnology, the nature and origin of language, and the source of language. The views of the author are plainly set forth as not being in harmony with some of the linguists, which tend to throw discredit on the Scriptures, as will be seen from the following extract from the preface: "The doctrines taught in this volume are of the class of those which have long been widely prevalent among students of man and his institutions; and they only need to be exhibited as amended and supported, not crowded out or overthrown, by the abundant new knowledge which the century has yielded, in order to win an acceptance well-nigh universal." This is volume sixteenth of Appleton's "International Scientific Series."

ENGLISH MEN OF SCIENCE. Their Nature and Nurture. By Francis Galton, F. R. S., author of "Hereditary Genius," etc. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

We have already announced the character of the "Popular Science Library" series, recently commenced by these publishers, to bring the varied and important results of modern scientific inquiry within easy reach of all classes of readers, at the low price of one dollar per volume. This work gives evidence of much research and labor, and is unique in many respects. The chief object is the "pre-efficients" of eminent men, that is, of "all that has gone to the making of." A form of questions was sent to certain distinguished scientific men, to which answers were received. The appendix explains the plan of the author. It is, in a word, a book that will require careful reading to enjoy its advantages.

THE RAPE OF THE GAMP. By C. Welsh Mason. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh. Paper cover.

This is a love story of exciting interest, and is very nicely illustrated. The heroine, Janet Browne, falls in love with another woman's husband, and despite her modest bearing and prudence, she is unable to repress her feelings. Fortunately, however, her wishes are ultimately gratified by the death of the wife, when she in time takes her place. The story is captivating and high-toned.

THREE FEATHERS. A Novel. By William Black, author of "A Princess of Thule," "The Strange Adventures of a Phaeton," &c., &c. Illustrated. 8 vo. Paper cover. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is another love story—not sensational, but sensible, true, simple and earnest. It reads very much like the previous romances of this gifted author. The novel title, "Three Feathers," might represent the distinction of three ostrich feathers as peculiar to the Prince of Wales, as it relates to his Cornish localities. The illustrations are characteristic, and help to increase the interest in the story.

Mrs. Lincoln's Insanity.

The insanity of Mrs. Lincoln seems to have been caused by a too continuous dwelling upon the idea of spirit communion and spirit manifestations. During the last half of the war, more especially, there were seances and mediums and "communications" at the White House; nor was President Lincoln an uninterested observer of the phenomena. He, too, if reports are true, had some experiences which, like those of certain historical characters of old Rome, were well fitted to arrest attention. Such was his singular dream forerunning every great battle, and figuratively disclosing the event. He, however, held all these matters rigidly subject to the qualifying abatements of his skeptical reason and practical common sense. Not so his wife, who followed up the subject after his death, and permitted it to absorb too much of her thoughts, until she seems to have become mentally unbalanced.

JULY MAGAZINES.

HARPER.

Harpers' Monthly for July presents the following table of contents: Newburyport and its Neighborhood, Harriet Prescott Spofford: Phantoms, T.B. Aldrich; A glance at the Island of Lewis, William Black; Where?—A. F.; Caricature in the Revolutionary Period, James Parton; From the Spanish of Calderon, Helen S. Conant; Wanderings in Brittany, S. G.W. Benjamin; The Story of a Trombone, Mrs. Frank McCarthy; Echoes of Bunker Hill, The Rev. Samuel Osgood, D. D.; The Sentinel, Nelly M. Hutchison; The Stone Age in Europe, IV. The Troglodytes (*continued*), Professor Charles Rau; Garth, Julian Hawthorne; Highest, Fannie R. Robinson; The First Century of the Republic. (*Ninth Paper.*)—Commercial Development, Edward Atkinson; A Palace of Cobweb, Virginia W. Johnson; Miss. Angel. (*Conclusion*), Miss Thackeray; The Wit and Wisdom of the Haytians, John Bigelow; Editor's Easy Chair, Editor's Literary Record, Editor's Scientific Record, Editor's Historical Record, Editor's Drawer.

THE ATLANTIC.

The July *Atlantic* is characterized by its reference to historic anniversaries and by its fine poetic contributions. "The Battle of Bunker Hill" is narrated in a short animated account, and a paper on "Washington in Cambridge" gathers such facts and incidents as are of interest respecting the event, a hundred years ago this July 3d, when Washington took command of the American army. The poems are by James Russell Lowell, Mrs. Kemble, T. B. Aldrich, C. P. Cranch, and Edgar Fawcett, whose "Fancies of Spray and Petal" will remind the render of the extraordinary "Fancies" by the same author published last year. Charles Dudley Warner sends from Egypt a capital travel sketch, "Passing the Cataract of the Nile;" there is a timely and helpful article by Professor Trowbridge on "Lightning and Lightning Rods;" Mr. James' serial, "Roderick Hudson," increases in dramatic interest, and a very clever story, "Broke Jail," by D. H. Johnson, will probably be one of the first papers read. Mr. Boyesen contributes a paper on "Social Aspects of the German Romantic School," Mr. Towle one on "The Russians in the East," and the editor, Mr. Howells, one on "Obsolete Fine Gentleman," a portraiture drawn from his studies in Italian literature. The book reviews and editorial articles take up subjects which are under immediate discussion, and the whole number has a very fresh character. Published by H. O. Houghton & Co., Boston.

Old Bill Allen's Diary.

[From the Burlington (Ia.) Hawk-Eye.]

Despite the Chicago *Journal's* pointed and conscientious article about "sneakthief journalism," brought out by the publication of what purported to be extracts from B. F. Allen's private diary, we feel that enterprise in journalism is better than conscience, and thus actuated by a desire to keep pace with the journalistic progress of the day, we have committed the same fault for which the *Tribune* was berated. We have obtained possession of the diary of Gov. Allen, of Ohio, from which we subjoin a few extracts. How we obtained our information we don't say, because, as the Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina, "If we told where we obtained our information, we would soon be unable to obtain any information.

Some of the entries in this interesting manuscript are written in conjectural Caldaic hieroglyphic characters, and are evidently fragments written when the venerable old Foghorn was a boy. The dates of the entries are, in many cases, illegible. One of the first paragraphs reads:

"There's thunder to pay over at the Isaacs'. Old Isaac died last night, and father says there was a fearful row about dividin' up the property. Jake got most of the piple, an' he has skedaddled, and Easau is ravin' up and down the yard with a shot-gun. I wish I was a man and had a mule with a paint-brush tail to ride after the sheep."

At a somewhat later date, he writes:

"We're goin' to move to Egypt; no rain here since the man was hung; grass all burned up; sheep a dyin'; corn $1 75 a bushel, an' scarce at that. A woman named Anthony was over here last night and coaxed the old man to pull up stakes an' go down to Egypt an' grow up with the country.

The next few pages of the diary are badly blured, and the first succeeding legible entry reads as follows, and was written apparently after the removal of the family to Egypt:

I expect we'll have to get up and dust out of this again. The grasshoppers came yesterday in swarms and clouds, and ain't goin' to leave a green thing between this and Canaan. A man named Moses has something to do with it.

Another entry is partly erased, and only sufficient can be deciphered to tell the first flutterings of a boy's heart in the awakening of the tender passion:

"Went home from spelling school last night with Miss Anthony. Found out her front name, Susie. Sweet name, Susie. Wonder what she wears spectacles for? She said she had a mission, and that no dream of love should thwart her in fulfilling it. I wonder—"

But the boy Allen, wiser than his great financial namesake, never put all his wonderings and musings on paper. A few more of the pages are blurred and blotted with tears. Then follows a long blank, the diary evidently being neglected during a period of some great sorrow, and then the entries are in a manlier tone, as though trial had suddenly developed the man.

"It can never be. Ma says she is old enough to be my aunt, and pa says she taught school down in Shechem when he was a boy. Ma says she wears false teeth, and hasn't got hair enough to make a top knot as big as an onion, and they declare they will never consent. Alas, Susie—sweet Susie, dream of my heart's first love, farewell. She gave me when we parted a tract on female suffrage to remember her by, and said we would meet again."

Another later entry is dated in Samaria, and reads as follows:

"There was a fellow came up here the other day from Syria. He had the smallpox, worst way, and the people chucked him into the river for coming out of quarantine without a permit, and they say it actually cured him. His name was Naaman, and he belongs to the regular army, a minion of the tyrant Grant, and is assisting to place the foot of that despot upon the necks of a down-trodden people.

"At a pleasant little party the other evening, over at Jehozabads, the occasion being the 1,893d anniversary of Miss Anthony's birthday. She told Jozacher she knew me 958 years ago. They all noticed that I was trying to raise a mustache, and poked no end of fun at me about it. I am going to wear long-tailed coats next winter.

"Miss Anthony's father died yesterday, and she is now a lone orphan.

"One of the companions of my boyhood, a lad with whom I used to play when father had a contract on the pyramids, died yesterday, in the very morning of his youth. He was not yet 1,100 years old. Alas! in the midst of life we are in death. I trust that I may at least be spared until I attain my manhood, and cast one vote for a Democratic President."

The last entry which can be deciphered is as follows:

"B. C. 329. I have received a lucrative and responsible appointment under the government of Egypt, and enter upon my duties to-day. I am stationed in the Pharos at Alexandria, and it is my duty to shout foggy weather when the light cannot be seen, to warn off the reefs, and to transmit government messages which are too urgent to admit of the slow movements of the mail packets to Phonecia and countries on the further shore of the Mediterranean. It is an easy place, and the limits of this jurisdiction are so small there is not the slightest danger of receiving any injury to my voice. It is a life appointment, and if I ever lose this place it will be because the light-house falls down."

Southern Outrages and Northern Trucklers.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The *Dispatch* thinks the Harrisburg *Telegraph* has the two column editorial on "Southern Outrages" with reference to the fall canvass. I know not the motive influencing the *Telegraph*; but that the lives and property of the poor, despised and hated black man of the South is less secure than life and property in any other civilized country on earth, is a fact which can only be understood and credited by those who travel constantly through the South, as is the practice of the writer.

These flying visits of office seekers like Henry Wilson, W. D. Kelley and the lamented Greeley, amount to nothing at all; they only see the South superficially; their conversation and society is absorbed by the whites, who generally belong to the Democratic party. They do not see, nor are they allowed to see, or converse much with the negro. In fact, it is impressed upon their minds that it is highly vulgar to be seen in company with a negro. In short, it was not the negro they went South to see, it was to honey-fuggle with leading politicians with an eye to future elections.

From an intimate knowledge of the situation South, it is my deliberate opinion that the Southern States will all go Democratic, with one or two exceptions; not that the Democratic party has the majority, but simply because the black people will be intimidated. The colored people of the South are, as a general thing, completely cowed down. They live in constant fear of their bitter, life-long enemy, the Southern white man; for he thinks nothing of killing a negro on the slightest pretense—not so much as a Northern white man would of killing a dog. There was a great hue and cry against General Grant and Sheridan for the part they took on the 14th of September last at New Orleans; but Confederate soldiers told the writer that when they saw Grant's little army march into the city, and the men-of-war steam up the river in front of the place, they felt like taking off their hats and thanking God that they had a government; for they assured me if it had not been for the army and navy, there would have been a general massacre of white and black Republicans throughout the city and State. They say the only fault they found with Grant and Sheridan was, that they did not hang the ringleaders, and they held that it was criminal weakness that they did not do so; and so says JUSTICE.

WONDERS OF CENTRAL AFRICA.

A March of 700 Miles Across the Desert—An Old Delusion Exploded.

[From the New York Sun.]

CAMP OF THE CENTRAL AFRICAN EXPEDITION, February 27.—We arrived at our present halting place in New Dongola (the Soudan,) 1,650 miles up the Nile, a few days ago. We came up the Nile in dabbiehs, as far as the second or great cataract, to Wady-Halla, then disembarking our command, we had a hard and exhausting march across the Great Nubia desert on camels. The distance is over 700 miles, and riding the "ships of the desert" so far was anything but agreeable. All that has been written about the patient and docile camel is humbug. No greater fraud exists among the beasts of burden. He is never satisfied with anything, and is always howling and yelling like mad. He invariably gets up before you are fairly on him and comes down with a "whop," just at the time and place not wanted. My first experience at Waddy-Halla nearly cost me my neck. The brute got up before I was fairly mounted, and tossed me several feet over his head. However, in a few days I learned their tricks, and can now get the best of them. We were delayed in getting away from Cairo through various causes, and expected to have been far beyond here before the hot weather set in, which it has done with a vengeance. It is 104 degrees in my tent, which is located under a huge sycamore. Telegraphic dispatches just received from the War Office direct us to remain here until further orders, and everything indicates that we may go into permanent camp here and stop till October.

On the journey here we passed by the most interesting antiquities of ancient Egypt. The temples at Bein-Hassan, Esneh-Edfoo, Thebes and Luxor; the Island of Elephantine, and Aboo-Sumbel. At the ruins of the temple erected at Pinlae under the cartouche of Tiberius Cæsar is that of General Desaix, who followed the retreating Mamelukes far beyond the first cataract in 1779, after the battle of the Pyramids. Utter poverty and nakedness are the characteristics of the inhabitants hereabouts. The natives live in huts constructed of dried mud and thatched Halta grass. A girl here is generally a full developed woman at twelve. The women wear around their waists a fringed skirt about a foot long, made of hippopotamus hide. Many are handsomely formed, with beautifully molded busts and limbs.

Outside of the military programme of this expedition, which is the conquest of the Kingdom of Darfoor, the expedition has several scientific objects, such as the thorough exploration of the Lake Albert, Nyanza, under the equator, and geological surveys.

As Good as New.

The above expression is peculiarly applicable to the individual whose system has been renovated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If any man or woman in this community has a friend suffering from the various pangs which indigestion, nervous disease, weak back or kidney trouble can inflict, the most rational advice he or she can give is—"Procure the Bitters at once, and use them regularly." If this advice is heeded, we guarantee that in a short time the invalid will feel "as good as new," so marked and so rapid will be the change for the better wrought by this peerless invigorant, nervine and diuretic. It not only re-establishes digestion and stimulates the organs of urination into healthful activity, but expels by the natural outlets of the body those acrid elements in the secretions which, when absorbed into the blood, produce rheumatism, gout and neuralgia. Moreover, its gentle though effectual action admirably fits it for the use of females in delicate health, who require a stimulant and corrective.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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Have Just Opened at their
NEW STORE,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.
A LARGE AND VERY ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF
SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS,
Which Buyers will find well worthy of Inspection before making their purchases.

BLACK SILKS,
Of the Most Popular Brands, ranging in price from 75 cents per yard to $5 00.
FANCY SILKS,
IN STRIPES, CHECKS AND PLAIN COLORS
ALL THE NEW DESIGNS IN
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For Suits and Costumes.
BLACK DRESS FABRICS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
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NEW STYLES IN
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The NEW CUIRASS AND TABLIER, made up and in Patterns.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES and EMBROIDERIES.
NOTTINGHAM AND TAMBOURD LACE CURTAINS.
100 BLACK ALPACA SUITS, at Ten Dollars each, a Great Bargain.
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
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AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS,
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
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EVENING CLASSES 7 TO 9 P. M.
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Persons desiring to fit themselves for Teachers can obtain a thorough knowledge of Plain and Ornamental Penmanship. TThS

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Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
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SATURDAY, JUNE 12.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY
GREAT ATTRACTIONS
IN NEW
Summer Dress Goods,
JUST OPENED.
Dress Goods at About Half Usual Price.
AT 12½ CTS.
New Invisible Plaids, good quality and width. These goods are usually selling at 25c.
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Fine Black Grenadines, good shade of black. Considered well worth 25c.
SPLENDID BARGAINS IN
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From 25c upward; much under value.
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REMARKABLE BARGAINS IN
Black All Wool Cashmeres, all qualities.
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NEW SUMMER STYLES IN
Ladies' Ready Made Suits,
All Desirable Materials and Colors.
AT REMARKABLE LOW PRICES.
Ladies' Linen and White Suits.
Pongee, Poplin and Alpaca Suits.
New Lace Sacques, Capes and Shawls.
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CARPETS!
APRIL 1, 1875.
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NEW SPRING PATTERNS,
Bought at the Lowest Point reached for many years, and For Sale at Prices to Suit these Times.
New No. 101 Fifth Ave.,
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OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.
Have Opened their New and Complete Assortment of WILTONS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, RUGS, &c., directly from Europe, which they offer as low as they can be purchased in New York.
Their New Stock of THREE-PLIES, TWO-PLIES, WOOLEN INGRAINS, RAG and HEMP CARPETS, and DRUGGETS; also, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, MATTINGS, MATS, &c., is not surpassed in variety of Quality and Pattern, or in Lowness of Price.
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NO CURE, NO PAY.
Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in mature years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which units the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
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AT
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FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY
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DRY GOODS,
By the Yard, Full Piece or Package.
LARGE QUANTITIES OF
New and Desirable Goods
JUST OPENED!
AT 12½ CTS.
Yard-wide Fine Chintzes—New and Beautiful Styles.
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Yard-wide Plain Black Percales—Good quality.
At 6¼c, some of Very Best Quality CALICOES.
New and Choice Styles in
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AT MUCH UNDER VALUE.
Bargains Unsurpassed in United States
IN
Bleached Muslins, in all widths and qualities.
Unbleached Muslins, heavy and fine.
Table Linens, Napkins, Towelings and Towels.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings.
White and Colored Bed Quilts, all kinds.
At 37½ and 50c, New Bargains in Table Linens.
At 8½c, 10c and 12½c, Bargains in Towels.
At 80c and 90c, Large size White Bed Quilts.
NEW STOCK OF
Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans.
COTTON AND LINEN GOODS, for Men and Boys' Wear.
An Immense Stock of
New Ready Made Clothing
WILL BE OPENED TO-DAY,
FOR MEN, YOUTH AND BOYS' WEAR.

DRY GOODS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12.
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165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY
AN ALMOST ENTIRE NEW STOCK
WILL BE EXHIBITED
THIS SATURDAY MORNING
OF
Millinery and Fancy Goods,
LATEST SUMMER STYLES IN
HATS AND BONNETS!
Elegant New French Flowers, &c.
New Silk Hat Scarfs.
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New Ribbons, all widths and colors.
At 6¼c, 10c and 12½c,
Large Lot of Ladies and Children's
SUMMER HATS.
New Lysle Thread Gloves.
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New Laces, Trimmings, &c.
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FOR LADIES, MISSES, GENTS AND CHILDREN.
NEW WHITE DRESS GOODS,
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Shoe and Boot Department.
Everything Desirable for Ladies, Misses, Gents and Children.

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ALL THE LATEST DRIVES IN
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IN STOCK AND ARRIVING DAILY.
Buyers will consult their interests by looking through our stock. Our lines of NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, PARASOLS, SUN SHADES, FANS, &c., unsurpassed and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
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This place is situated on the banks of Lake Erie, about 1½ miles from the Lake Shore Depot, at NORTHEAST, PA. It offers more than ordinary inducements to the pleasure-seeking public. Fronting the Lake, it presents an unobstructed view of its waters and floating commerce for many miles. A pier has been built during the winter for the accommodation of Steam and Sailing Yachts, and the House enlarged to four times its former capacity. A fine beach for surf and still bathing, fishing and rowing, with a Lawn and Grove attached. Upon the Properties are several "Calcic Chalybeate Mineral Springs," the waters of which have been analyzed by Prof. S. Dana Hayes, of Boston, and found to contain alum and iron in solution, sulphate of potash, sulphate of soda, chloride of sodium, sulphate of lime, sulphate of magnesia, sulphate of alumina and sulphate of protoxide of iron. He recommends the water as especially useful in cases of skin, liver, kidney and bladder diseases, acting as a tonic and alterative medicinal agent. The table will be supplied with butter, milk and cream from our own dairy, vegetable and fruits from our garden—Laundry attached. It is quite important that Rooms for Families should be secured in advance, as many have already been engaged. Those applying will please state the time they will want to take the Rooms. Guests will receive every attention to make their stay beneficial and agreeable. Day Board, $2 00. Season Boarders $8 00 to $10 00 per week; Children according to age. Omnibusses running to and from all day trains. Fare 25 cents.

The House will be opened JUNE 15TH, 1875. Parties wishing to come to Lake View can procure Excursion Tickets at either Allegheny or Pittsburgh Depots to Erie and return, good for the season. Price, $6 00.

Address H. S. SOUTHARD, Proprietor,
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Until June 15th.

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HOTELS OPEN ON 10TH JUNE.

Connections made with all trains on Pennsylvania Railroad at Huntingdon, Pa., and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Cumberlannd, Md., through to the Springs.

Excursion Tickets to be had at Railroad Offices and Baggage checked through.

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Sent promptly at following rates from Railroad Depot here:

Barrels, 40 gallons (in oak)	$4 25
Half Barrels, 20 gallons (in oak)	3 25
Kegs, 8 gallons (in oak)	2 25
Half barrels, 20 gallons (in mulberry)	5 25
Kegs, 8 gallons (in mulberry)	3 25

For Rooms and further information address
PROPRIETOR BEDFORD SPRINGS.

BELMONT,
Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa.
This favorite SUMMER RESORT will be opened for the reception of guests
On the 1st of June.
Situated in the borough of Ebensburg, and surrounded with Evergreens and Shrubbery, it is believed few places present the same attractions to those who wish to enjoy the pure mountain air and the pleasures and comforts of a home.
Apply to or address,
T. W. SHOEMAKER.

THE COLUMBIA HOUSE,
At Cape May,
Has been refitted and refurnished. The beds are the very best. Rooms may be secured at Washington Hotel, Philadelphia, or Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg.
GEO. I. BOLTON, Proprietor.

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BLAIRSVILLE SEMINARY
Will be open for Boarders
From July 1 to September 1, 1875.
For particulars please address
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SHIELDS HOUSE,
NO. 7 SIXTH STREET,
Near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
STAHLMAN & McCOY,
PROPRIETORS,
Has recently been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED and REFITTED and all the modern improvements added.
Board per day, $2 00; per week with fire, $8 00; without fire, $7 00.
The patrons of this House are assured that no attention necessary to their comfort will be overlooked.

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REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.
WINDOW GLASS,
OF ALL SIZES, CUT TO ORDER.
VIALS, BOTTLES, AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
OF OLD AND RELIABLE PATENTS.
Prices to suit times. Quality and Style equal to any made in the country.

REMOVAL.
J. F. SCHROEDER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Has Removed from his old stand to
No. 62 Smithfield St.,
Third door above Fourth ave., Millikin's Block,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
GENTLEMEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING on hand and made to order at the shortest notice.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT,
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best, Try a can. Sold by
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
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TThs PITTSBURGH.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE." CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 6th, 1875, Trains on this Road will Depart and Arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:25 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
Through Mail..	8:25 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:30 a m
McKeesport Ac.	9:35 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:15 a m
McKeesport Ac	3:15 p m	Uniontown Ac.	9:15 a m
Uniontown Ac.	3:45 p m	Express........	11:35 a m
McKeesport Ac	4:20 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:15 p m	Uniontown Ac.	5:40 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:25 p m	McKeesport Ac	6:10 p m
Through Ex....	7:15 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 p m
McKees't Owl T	11:15 p m	Through Mail..	8:20 p m
McKees't Ch T.	12:45 p m	McKees't Ch T.	10:05 a m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and all points east.
General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH, Genl. Passenger Agent.
Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
General Ticket Office, 55 Fifth avenue.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, May 23d, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:35 a. m., Philadelphia 3:25 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

Day Express daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:55 p. m., Philadelphia 6:20 p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:25 p. m., Washington 8:17 p. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:11 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:10 p. m.

Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m. Philadelphia 3:10 a m. New York 6:50 a m. Baltimore 3:05 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:20 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:20 a m, Philadelphia 6:45 a m. New York 10:10 a m.

Fast line daily, at 7:41 p m. arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a m, Philadelphia, 7:35 a m, New York 10:25 a m, Baltimore 7:35 a m, Washington 9:03 a m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:06, 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a m. 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 12:51 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 5:01 and 9:26 p m. Sunday, 9:26 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation..........7:11 p m
Johnstown Accommodation..........3:31 p m

MAIN LINE WESTWARD
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday..........1:21 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday..........1:41 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday..........6:56 a m
Cincinnati Express daily..........7:11 a m
Pacific Express daily..........1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily..........9:21 p m

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 8:21, 9:01 a m, 1:31, 2:41 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:36, a m, 7:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation..........9:21 p m
Johnstown Accommodation..........10:41 a m

SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.
Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:26 a m.
Connellsville Accommodation, daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p m.
Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a m and 6:46 p m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City,
City Time:

Mail Train, connecting for Butler..........6:36 a m
Express, connecting for Butler..........2:26 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:21 a m, and 3 01 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 11:31 a m, 6:16, 8 41 and 11:21 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p m.
Market Train for Butler..........5:21 p m

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler..........10:11 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler..........5:51 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:06 a m and 1:36 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 3:49 7:11 and 11:16 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m and 7:01 p m.
Market Train from Butler..........9:11 a m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

On and after MONDAY, May 24th, 1875, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time,) as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
1st Soda Wks Ac	6:55 a m	Night Express.	6:00 a m
Buffalo Express	8:05 a m	Parnassus Ac...	6:45 a m
2d Soda WksAc.	10:30 a m	1st Soda WksAc	8:00 a m
Titusville Ex..	2:10 p m	2d Soda Wks Ac	10:00 a m
Reynoldsville Ac............	3:20 p m	Reynoldsville Ac............	11:05 a m
Hulton Ac.....	4:55 p m	2d Soda Wks Ac	1:55 p m
3d Soda WksAc.	6:00 p m	Titusville Ex...	5:50 p m
Night Express..	8:10 p m	Hulton Ac......	7:20 p m
Parnassus Ac...	11:00 p m	Buffalo Ex......	8:55 p m

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p m, stopping at all Stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making direct connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. and E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, and westward to Emporium, Olean and all points on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, and Titusville Express north, connect at Red Bank with trains on Sligo Branch for Sligo and Clarion county.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.

Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, May 23d, 1875, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line.......	2:15 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:47 a m
Pacific Express	7:42 a m	Cincinnati Ex..	6:57 a m
Columbus Mail.	7:57 a m	Washington Ac	8:22 a m
Washington Ac	8:52 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:37 a m
McDonald'sAc.	10:57 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:02 p m
Pittsburgh Ex.	2:12 p m	Washington Ac	4:12 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:42 p m	Columbus Mail.	5:32 p m
Washington Ac	5:12 p m	Fast Line......	7:12 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:22 p m	Southern Ex....	2:15 a m
McDonald'sAc.	10:37 p m	Sunday Church Train..........	10:03 a m
Sunday Church Train..........	12:47 p m		

Fast Line and Pacific Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after MAY 23, 1825, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line......	2:12 a m	Atlantic Ex......	2:22 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex........	7:12 a m	Wheeling Ex...	10:47 a m
Clev & W Mail..	7:42 a m	Chicago Ex......	12:27 p m
Chicago Ex.....	8:12 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex......	2:42 p m
Clev & Whg Ex.	1:52 p m	Cleveland Ex...	3:52 p m
Pacific Express.	2:12 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex......	7:07 p m
Wheeling Ex....	4:17 p m	Cleve & W Ex..	7:22 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex.	4:37 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex......	11:37 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:37 a m	Leetsdale Ac.....	[illegible]
Leetsdale Ac....	10:27 a m	Leetsdale Ac.....	7:27 a m
Leetsdale Ac....	12:07 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:12 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac.	1:12 p m	Enon Ac........	8:47 a m
Enon Ac.......	3:42 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac......	9:52 a m
Leetsdale Ac.....	5:12 p m	Leetsdale Ac...	12:52 p m
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:22 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	3:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac.....	8:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac....	4:27 p m
Leetsdale Ac.....	10:57 p m	Leetsdale Ac....	7:37 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church...	12:42 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church...	9:52 a m

Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Fast Line Leaves Daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.
All other Trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.
J. D. LAYNG,
General Manager,
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

DRY GOODS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY
WILL PLACE ON SALE TO-DAY
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
New Sun Umbrellas and Parasols,
All Styles and Qualities,
AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.
Muslin Undergarments,
Of Every Description,
FOR LADIES, MISSES & CHILDREN,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
NEW HAIR GOODS!
New Leather Satchels, all sizes.
New Domestic and Fancy Baskets.
New Hair Brushes, some extra fine.
New Infant's Carriages.
New Croquet and Quoitet Games.
Gentlemen Will Find Everything They May Desire in
Fine White Dress Shirts.
Percale, Chintz and Calico Shirts.
Summer Underwear, Socks, Gloves, &c.
New Silk Neckwear.
Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs.
Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.
ALL AT OUR LOWEST STANDARD PRICES.
LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS,
Of Our Own Manufacturing.
WELL MADE—BEST MATERIALS,
At Very Much Under Usual Prices.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

NEW YORK STYLES
Received Every Month at
HENRY SMITH & SONS'
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
98 Wylie Avenue.

WALTER ANDERSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(DIAMOND BANK BLOCK.)
NO. 1 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

INSURANCE.

Federal Insurance Company,
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
FIRE.
Office—Corner Federal and Lacock Streets.
A. McFARLAND, President. Dr. W. J. LANGFITT, Vice President.
R. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.
Directors:
A. McFarland,
W. J. Langfitt,
Valentine Baker,
Joseph H. Boreland,
Wm. Schoyer,
S. B. Smith,
Jacob G. Reel,
B. D. Moore,
Alex. Hilands,
W. Geo. Gibson,
James B. Orr,
Samuel Dyer,
Wm. Roseburg,
Samuel George, Jr.,
Albert Pitcairn,
A. J. Lee,
W. D. Peebles,
H. S. McGeary,
Henry Palmer,
E. S. Hartman,
WM. J. CARSON, General Agent.

People's Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Buildings)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Directors.
James Herdman,
Wm. Vankirk,
John E. Parke,
Jared M. Brush,
Samuel McCrickart,
Wm. F. Lang,
Captain J. L. Rhodes,
Charles Arbuckle,
C. B. Shea,
John Farrell,
O. P. Scaife,
John F. Dravo.
JAMES HERDMAN..........President.
WM. VANKIRK..........Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER..........Secretary.
GEO. M. ALEXANDER..........Gen'l Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
87 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Capital, - - $250,000
ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1874.
JAS. I. BENNETT..........President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT..........Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY..........Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON..........General Agent.
Directors.
James I. Bennett,
A. E. W. Painter,
John W. Chalfant,
Robert Lea,
I. C. Pershing,
William Walker,
John Wilson,
Henry A. Weaver,
Geo. W. Hailman,
Joseph Walton,
C. W. Batchelor,
S. F. Von Bonnhorst,
Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
Directors.
Alex. Nimick,
Alex. Speer,
Wm. Morrison,
Chas. J. Clarke,
Wm. S. Evans,
Phillip Reymer,
Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Andrew Ackley,
David M. Long,
John R. McCune,
D. Ihmsen,
Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK..........President.
WM. P. HERBERT..........Secretary.
GEO. NEELD..........Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL..........President.
JNO. McDEVITT..........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY..........Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Gen'l Agent and Surveyor.
Directors.
Wm. A. Caldwell,
John McDevitt,
George A. Berry,
Henry Hays,
James Woodburn,
Charles Atwell,
R. H. Palmer,
David M. Smith,
William Rea,
Robert Dalzell,
William Means,
Geo. W. Dilworth,
David McCandless,
D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 131 SMITHFIELD STREET, second door from City Hall.
WM. BAGALEY..........President.
JOHN REA..........Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against Loss and Damage in the Navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire.
Directors.
Wm. Bagaley,
James Park, Jr.,
W. G. Johnston,
R. F. Jones,
Samuel Rea,
Capt. Thos. Snowden,
Barclay Preston,
John Shipton,
George Wilson,
J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Thos. J. Burchfield,
George Bingham,
Alexander Moore,
Capt. Wm. B. Haslett,
Wm. B. Hays, Jr.
Captain J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philad'a,
ORGANIZED 1829.
CASH ASSETS . . . . $3,500,000.
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets,
TThs Pittsburgh, Pa

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,
Removed to 64 and 66 Federal Street,
Over Girard Savings Bank, Allegheny, Pa.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL
Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,
Will find it to their interest to call on or address
G. B. HILL,
TThs No. 109 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, June 14, 1875.

The opening transactions of the week are not startling, or out of the run of the ordinary course of financial events. At this season of the year it is but natural to find money in the present condition of quiet. The general laws of trade are the same the world over—hindrance and declension occasionally perform their retribution mission here as elsewhere. This sort of thing is but temporary all over the globe, and must be particularly so in a young country like ours, which cannot fail to accummulate, at moderate intervals, overflowing fountains of activity and wealth. This headlong haste to get rich must react as it is now doing, and the errors of the past teach their lesson, if we will but learn: and until we do learn the lesson and remedy the errors, there can be but little progress. If by fall we have learned to spell our lessons out, we may begin at least to move on the returning wave of prosperity.

The Supreme Court of this State has decided—in Long. Admr. vs. Spencer—that an instrument not properly stamped is not admissible in evidence, and objection can only be made to the want of a stamp before the instrument is read. If an instrument is properly stamped after proceedings have begun, it is good *ab. initio.* Stamping by the collector remedies any defect in the paper as an instrument of evidence. Want of a stamp on a negotiable instrument is not evidence of want of consideration.

—Since the panic of 1857 the savings bank deposits of the State of New York have increased more than seven fold, as is shown in the following table, which also illustrates the effect produced on these savings institutions by the panic of 1873:

At the beginning of this year in the city of New York the total deposits of the savings institutions amounted to $195,335,164, and those of Brooklyn to $48,990,262, giving a total of 244 millions of dollars, or half as much again as the aggregate of the English savings banks thirty years ago.

—The stock of paid notes in the Bank of England for seven years comprises about 94,000,000 in number, filling 18,000 boxes, which if piled side by side would reach three miles. The notes placed in a pile would be eight miles high or, if joined end to end, would form a ribbon 15,000 miles long. Their superficial extent is more than that of Hyde Park, their original value was over $15,000,000,000 and their weight is over 112 tons—at least the *Pall Mall Gazette* so states.

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 7 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK, June 12, 1875.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The stock market opened fairly steady this morning, and continued firm until after the first call. A change of feeling was noticed this afternoon, however, and a general decline in prices has been recorded so that the closing quotations are in many instances the lowest of the day.

The railroad war is evidently not ended nor are there any immediate prospects of its being brought to a satisfactory settlement. Holders of railroad stocks are becoming disheartened at the outlook, and it must be admitted that vast numbers of shares daily find their way into our market which have hitherto been held in the hope of a recovery in quotations.

There were rumors this afternoon that the Milwaukee and St. Paul Road had further reduced its rates for freight some 30 per cent., which, added to the report of the failure of a banking house, became the signal for a decided pressure to sell stocks, and none but the bears were found willing to buy at the decline.

The completion of the direct cable caused a spasmodic advance in the stock of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph to 26 at the opening of business, but it is quoted late at 24, with little or no demand for it. Western Union Telegraph declines in face of its declared dividend, and even Pacific Mail has lost many of its former friends.

Money remains easy at 3 per cent.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANKS DEPOSITS, 1858 TO 1875.

	Deposits.	Increase.
January 1, 1858	$41,422,672	
January 1, 1859	48,194,847	$6,772,175
January 1, 1860	58,178,160	9,983,313
January 1, 1861	67,440,397	9,262,237
January 1, 1862	64,083,119	3,357,278
January 1, 1863	76,538,183	12,455,064
January 1, 1864	93,786,384	17,247,201
January 1, 1865	111,737,763	17,951,379
January 1, 1866	115,472,566	3,734,803
January 1, 1867	131,769,074	16,296,508
January 1, 1868	151,127,562	19,358,488
January 1, 1869	169,808,678	18,681,116
January 1, 1870	194,360,217	24,551,539
January 1, 1871	230,749,408	36,389,191
January 1, 1872	267,905,826	37,156,418
January 1, 1873	285,286,621	17,380,795
January 1, 1874	285,520,085	233,464
January 1, 1875	303,935,649	18,415,564

—The San Francisco *Alta* of the 2d says: Messrs. Flood & O'Brien, on behalf of the Consolidated Virginia mine, sold to-day $1,500,000 of the bullion of that mine to the United States Treasury. This is another purchase of silver on the part of the Government for the manufacture of the subsidiary coinage. The whole will be sent East and be separated there. The bullion is about half silver and half gold, and will therefore give but $750,000 of silver. This sale is an advantageous one, since it is paid for in gold pieces on the spot, from the reserves in the Sub-Treasury here, and adds so much to the coin currency. The amount is about the month's supply from the bonanza for the present, and will equal about one-third of the supply after the new mill shall have been completed. An outflow of nearly $5,000,000 bullion per month will form a basis for a new bank never before attained. The Nevada Bank will occupy a unique position among the banks of the world.

—During ten months of the present fiscal year, ending April 30, the value of gold and silver coin imported into the United States was $15,209,770, against $23,222,374 for the corresponding months of last year; value of gold and silver coin exported during the same ten months of this year was, gold, $37,071,960; silver, $4,228,900; against gold $15,705,783; silver, $2,531,235, during the same months of 1874.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

June 14, 1875.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M	3:00 P. M
Gold	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	125¼	....	125¼	....	125¼	....
5-20's, 1862	118⅛	....	118	....	118⅛	....
5-20's, 1864	118¾	....	118¾	....	118¾	....
5-20's, 1865	122⅝	....	122⅝	....	122⅝	....
5-20's, 1865, new	123⅝	....	123⅝	....	123⅝	....
5-20's, 1867	125	....	125	....	125	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	121	....	120⅞	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868	124⅛	....	124⅛	....	124⅛	....
10-40's	117⅝	....	117⅝	....	117⅝	....
10-40's, coupons	119	....	119	....	119	....
Currency 6's	119⅞	....	119	....	119	....
New 5 per cents	117⅝	....	117⅝	....	117⅝	....
Western Union Tel	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
Quicksilver	....	15	....	....	15⅜	....
Pacific Mail	32¼	32¾	32½	32¼	33	33⅝
Panama	....	127	....	....	127	....
Adams Express	....	100	....	....	100	....
Wells Fargo Express	....	81	....	....	80½	80½
American Express	....	59	....	....	60⅛	....
United States Exp's	....	42½	....	....	43	....
New York Central	....	....	104	104	103½	....
Erie	17	16½	16⅞	....	16¾	16⅞
Michigan Central	....	....	....	....	66	....
Michigan Southern	64⅛	64⅝	63⅞	63¾	....	64
Illinois Central	....	100½	....	....	100½	100½
Cleve. & Pittsburgh	....	....	....	....	88½	....
Chicago & Northw'n	36½	36⅝	36⅝	36⅞	37⅛	....
Do preferred	....	....	48	49	49	49⅛
Rock Island	102⅛	....	102⅛	102½	102	....
St. Paul, common	29¼	....	30	30	....	30⅝
Do preferred	....	52	....	53½	....	54
Wabash, common	....	9½	....	....	9	....
Fort Wayne	....	99½	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	23⅛	23¼	....	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
Union Pacific	71⅛	74	73⅛	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
Harlem	....	134	....	....	133	....
Atlantic & Pacific Tel	....	21½	....	24	....	....
Atl. & Pac. R.R. pref	....	....	....	14½	....	....
Iron Mountain	....	19½	....	....	20¼	....
C., C. & I. C.	....	4½	....	....	4½	....
South Carolinas, Ap'l	....	33¼	....	....	....	....
South Carolinas, July	....	33¼	....	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	102⅛	....	....	....	102⅛

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	50¼	....
Reading, sales	52¾	....
United Co's. of N. Jersey, sales	130½	....
Oil Creek, sales	8⅛	....
Lehigh Valley	63¼	63¾
Allegheny Valley	96½	....
Central Transportation Co	45½	45½
Empire Transportation Co	53¼	....
P. C. & St. L. m b	75	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 116¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Money easy at 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@5 per cent.

STERLING

Quiet at 487½ for sixty day and 490 for sight.

GOLD

Opened at 116¾ and declined to 116½ and closed at 116⅝@116¾. Carrying rates 1@2 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $860,000. Clearings $31,000,000. Customs receipts $416,-000.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government and railroad bonds firm. State securities quiet. The stock market has been quiet, with frequent changes between firmness and depression. At the opening prices were generally from ¼@½ per cent. higher than at the close on Saturday, but the improvement was subsequently lost in some cases. New Jersey Central was particularly weak, declining from 108¾ to 107⅛. In final sales the market was dull and in the main weaker. Northwestern preferred was conspicuously weak, and declined from 49⅞ to 48½. New Jersey Central closed at 107⅛@107¼, with sales at 107⅛. The weakness in this stock was caused by a report that the Reading Company would pass its dividend, the presumption being that the depression in the coal trade might also affect the New Jersey Central. Lake Shore closed at 62¾, after selling at 64⅝. Union Pacific closed at 74⅛@74¼, after selling at 73⅛ and 74⅛. The firmness of Union Pacific was due to a new arrangement for a through line between St. Louis and San Francisco. St. Paul was strong and closed at 30⅝ for common and 54 for preferred on telegrams from the West that the company was in a good financial condition, and that the new board of directors had started on a tour of the road for the purposes of cutting down expenses. Pacific Mail was firm and advanced to 33⅝. Erie was dull. Northwestern common advanced to 37⅛, and closed at 37⅛. Western Union sold at 74⅛@74¾, and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph at 24. Ohio and Mississippi rose to 23¾. Illinois Central declined to 100¼. Other changes were slight. Transactions at the Stock Exchange 160,000 shares, of which 29,000 were Pacific Mail, 13,000 Western Union, 16,000 Northwestern, 5,000 St. Paul, 7,000 Erie, 62,000 Lake Shore and 15,000 Union Pacific.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

Canton	63½	Do preferred	53¼
W. U. Tel	74⅝	Wabash	9
Quicksilver	15½	Do preferred	15
Adams Express	100	Fort Wayne	99
Wells Fargo Ex	80	Terre Haute	5
U. S. Express	43	Do preferred	20
American Express	60½	Chicago & Alton	105
Pacific Mail	32⅝	Do preferred	106
New York Central	103¾	Ohio & Mississippi	23¼
Erie	16⅞	Burlington & Q	113
Do preferred	31	Clev., Col. & Cin	51
Harlem	133½	Lake Shore	62¾
Do preferred	133	C. C. & I. C.	4⅝
Mich. Central	65⅞	Illinois Central	100
Cleveland & Pitts	88½	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	23¾
Northwestern	37⅛	Union Pac. stock	74⅝
Do preferred	48	Central Pac. bds	104¾
Rock Island	102½	Union Pacific bds	103⅞
N. J. Central	105⅞	Del. & Lack	117¾
St. Paul	30⅝	Bankers Bills	488

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	125¼	5-20's, 1867	125
5-20's, 1862	118⅛	5-20's, 1868	125
5-20's, 1864	118⅝	10-40's	119
5-20's, 1865	122⅝	New 5's	118
5-20's, 1865, new	125	Currency 6's	122⅝

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6's	102¾	Virginia, old	37
Tennessee, old	49	N. Carolina, old	20½
Tennessee, new	49	N. Carolina, new	11
Virginia, new	37½		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, June 14, 1875.

The week opened up with a moderate activity in grain, produce, provisions and general mercantile circles. In prices grain was quotably unchanged although easy. Produce was fairly active, the principal features in to-day's market being the dull and declining character of the market for butter, and the strong and advancing prices for potatoes. Provisions experienced a steady jobbing movement at the prices previously reported. Groceries did only a moderate jobbing trade at former prices. In other branches of business there were no especial features to note.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last were as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,300	Apples, bbls	25
Cheese, bxs	204	Corn, bus	800
Wheat, bus	369	Oats, bus	3,218
Butter, pkgs	30	Bacon, tcs	69
Potatoes, bus	130	Hay, bales	130

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator:

Grain and Produce.

GRAIN.—The market was tolerably active at easy but quotably unchanged values. Wheat was dull with no transactions noted. We quote choice Kentucky and Michigan white winter wheat at $1 40@1 45 per bushel; Ohio and Illinois do $1 35@1 40; Ohio and Illinois amber $1 30@1 33; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter $1 25@1 30; spring wheat is easy, No. 1 Chicago ruling at $1 18@1 20; No. 2 do. $1 10@1 12. Corn was active but prices are easy. We quote shelled at 79@80c per bushel for yellow; 78@79c for high mixed; 77@78c for low mixed and white. Ear closed quotable at 75@78c. Oats are dealt in freely, and while quotably unchanged, some transactions were made at lower prices. We quote 69@70c per bushel for white; 67@68c for mixed. Rye is lower at $1 12@1 15. There is nothing doing in barley. Jobbing prices of corn and oats rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour at $7 50 ₩ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do $6 80; red wheat flour $6 40; in sacks 30c off ₩ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $7 00@7 50; Wisconsin $6 00; Minnesota $6 25@6 50; red winter wheat flour $6 50; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $6 25@6 75; self-raising flour, in 6 ℔ packages, $3 25 ₩ dozen packages; cornmeal $3 75; oatmeal $8 50@9 00.

HAY—We quote prime timothy, on track, at $23 00@24 00 ₩ ton; No. 2, $22 00@23 00; upland prairie $20 00@22 00. Sales from store were active at $25 00@26 00. Loose hay is selling at $28 00@30 00 for No. 1; $25 00@26 00 for No. 2.

MILL FEED—The market is active with prices rather irregular. We quote bran at $1 05@1 10 ₩ cwt; shorts $1 20@1 30 ₩ cwt; middlings $1 45@1 55 ₩ cwt; chopped feed $1 75@1 85 ₩ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ₩ cwt.

APPLES—Are nearly out of market; choice is quoted at $4 50@5 00; medium grades at $2 50@3 75.

BUTTER—The market was dull and depressed to-day, and commission dealers were quoting lower values. Prices were quoted from 16@22c for prime to choice grades, and even at these figures sales were difficult to make. No business was done below these prices, that we learned of, although some commission men, seemed disposed to talk lower prices.

CHEESE—Market active with liberal receipts and prices easy. We quote Ohio factory 10¼@11½c per ℔; New York Goshen 12@13c; Sweitzer 17@18c; Limberger 12@14c.

EGGS—Market steady at 19@20c per dozen for strictly fresh.

POTATOES—Under a sharp demand and short supply, prices to-day were strong and higher. We quote at $1 00@1 05 ₩ bushel for peachblows from store; Peerless 95c@$1 00 ₩ bushel. Sales on track were made at 85@90c ₩ bushel for peachblows; 75@85c for other grades. Early Rose sold at $2 25@2 50 ₩ bbl in a jobbing way from store.

VEGETABLES—Are in fair supply with prices easy. We quote: New potatoes ₩ bbl, $5 00@6 50; peas ₩ bbl, $4 50@5 00; cabbages ₩ bbl, $3 00; radishes ₩ doz bunches, 25c; onions ₩ doz bunches, 25@30c; bermuda onions ₩ box, $1 25@1 50; strawberries ₩ box, 12@15c.

Groceries and Provisions.

There was a moderate jobbing demand for standard groceries to-day, and the movement was about the average. Prices were easy but quotably unchanged as follows:

Green Coffees.	₩ ℔.	*Sugars.*	
Fancy Rio	24½c	Standard A	10½c
Choice Rio	23½c	Standard B	10⅜c
Prime Rio	22 c	do extra C	10¼c
Good Rio	20 c	Extra C—yellow	9⅝c
Java	33 c	Extra B—yellow	9¾
Roasted Coffees.		Extra C—white	10 c
Rio, in papers	27 c	New Orleans	8½@9½c
Rio, in bulk	26½c	Cut loaf	12¼c
Java, in papers	40 c	Crushed	11½c
Java, in bulk	39½c	Powdered	11½c
Teas.		Granulated	11¼c
Young Hyson	50c@1 00	*Molasses.*	₩ gall.
Gunpowder	50c@1 25	Str'ly ch'c N. O.	72@75c
Imperial	50c@1 00	Prime	70c
Japan	55c@1 00	Good	68c
Oolong	25c@ 85	*Syrups.*	₩ ℔.
Fancy	1 00	Ex. white drips	75c
Souchong	25c@ 85	Sugar drips	65c
Rice.		Lower grades	45@60c
Choice Carol'a	8¼c	*Starch.*	
Patna	7½@8 c	Pearl	5¼c
Rangoon	7¼@7½c	Silver gloss	9½c
Spices.		Corn	10½c
Cloves	55 c	*Raisins.*	
Allspice	17½@18½c	Layers, ₩ bx	$2 75
Cassia	33 @35 c	Valentias, ₩ ℔	11½c
Nutmegs	$1 35@1 40	Currants, ₩ ℔	7½c
Pepper	25 c	Prunes	9 c
Candles.		*Soaps.*	
Star, full weight	18 c	Irish soap ₩ bx	$4 50
Stearine	15 c	Babbitt's best ₩ bx	7 00
Soda.		Do N. Y. City ₩ ℔	9½c
Bi-carb, in 10-℔ pkgs	6c	German mottled	7 c
Bi-carb, in ℔ papers	7c		

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10c ₩ ℔; rib sides are quoted at 13c; clear rib sides 13¼c; clear sides 13¾c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar-cured at 13½c ₩ ℔; canvassed do 13¾c. Sugar-cured shoulders at 10¾c ₩ ℔; do canvassed 11c; breakfast bacon is quoted at 13½c; do canvassed 13¾c; dried beef, sugar-cured, 15c; canvassed 15½c; beef tongues, ₩ dozen, $6 50; ham sausage, 10c.

MESS PORK—There is an easy feeling. We quote at $21 75@22 00 per bbl.

LARD—The market is easier. We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₩ ℔, 15c; half bbls do 15¼c; in buckets, 16c; in 3-℔ caddies, 17¼c; in 5-℔ caddies do, 17c; in 3-℔ pails do, 18c; in 5-℔ do, 17¾c; in 6-℔ do, 17¼c.

LARD OIL—We quote extra No. 1 winter strained at $1 10 ₩ gallon; No. 1 do 95c; No. 2, 80c.

TALLOW—Sales at 8¾@9c ₩ ℔ for choice, and 8@8½c for medium.

Petroleum.

June 15—The market was quiet yesterday and crude was held steadily at about former figures. Refined showed more firmness and was slightly advanced both in the East and in this market. The total loss of petroleum in this city and at Parkers by Saturday's fires is stated to be 47,000 bbls crude, 75,000 bbls di-tillate, and 30,000 bbls refined, aggregating 92,000 bbls.

CRUDE.—We quote United at wells at $1 18¾@1 20; Union, Karns, Relief and Pennsylvania do. $1 10@1 15; immediate shipment, $1 40@1 42½. The market was quiet but moderately steady. Sales were fair, being 24,000 barrels at Parker's and 2,400 at other points. Receipts of crude are 2,349 barrels.

REFINED.—The market is strong and tending upward, which was not altogether contrary to some expectations. Eastern advices show a general advance, and the market here is generally about ⅛c higher, with little doing. We quote standard white on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad at 10⅝@10⅞c; on the Pennsylvania Railroad at 10¼@10½c. New York delivery rules at 13@13¼c for spot; 13¼@13⅜c for early July. Philadelphia is quoted at 13@13⅛c for prompt delivery; 13⅛c for first half of July. Baltimore rules at 12⅞@13c for early delivery. The shipments of refined eastward reported yesterday aggregated 3,756 barrels.

OIL BARRELS—Remain inactive and nominal at $1 25@1 30 for city; $1 10@120 for country.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, June 14.—The *Herald* says: The price for United remained steady at $1 18¾@1 20, and closed at the former figure. In deliveries other than United, there was very little doing. Karns, Relief and Grant pipes were held at $1 10@1 12 at wells, and some sales were effected at these figures. In shipment oil the price ranged during the day at $1 40@1 42½ with a very moderate amount of business. There was nothing of consequence doing in futures. Sales:

2,000 bbls, United, at wells	1 20
1,000 bbls, United, at wells	1 20
6,000 bbls, United, at wells	1 18¾
5,000 bbls, immediate shipment	1 42½
3,500 bbls, immediate shipment	1 41¾
6,500 bbls, immediate shipment	1 40
800 bbls, Oil City	1 40
1,500 bbls, Upper creek	1 40

NEW YORK, June 14, closing 12.—Petroleum is held higher with small offerings. The closing prices are as follows: Crude in bulk 6½c for prompt, and 6½@6⅝c for June; do in shipping order 9½@9⅝c; refined 13@13¼c for prompt, and 13¼@13⅜c for July 15th; cases 18@19c; naptha 8¾c. For Philadelphia delivery refined is quoted at 13@13⅛c for spot, and 13¼c for July 15th. At Baltimore refined is quoted at 12⅞@13c.

TITUSVILLE, June 14.—Market quiet at $1 40@1 42½.

OIL CITY, June 14.—Market quiet at $1 45.

ROUSEVILLE, June 14.—Market quiet with nothing doing; held steady at $1 35@1 37.

TIDIOUTE, June 14.—Market firmer; sales f. o. b. at $1 40.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Market quiet; standard white 13@13⅛c; crude 5¾c; cases 18c; no sales and no futures offering.

PARKERS, June 14.—Market quiet; United $1 18¾; shipment $1 40@1 42½.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
W P Logan & Co	John F Logan, Phila	159
J T Stockdale	J B Tilford, Phila	249
Lockhart & F	Warden, F & Co, Phila	208
Total		616

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Union Drove Yards, Allegheny City.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, June 14, 1875.

CATTLE.

It will be seen from the receipts of cattle, by rail, given below, that the receipts were only 45 head in excess of last week, being 598 against 545. However, it was generally remarked that the quality of the cattle offered for sale was better than usual. Add to this the fact that good cattle were 15 to 20c higher in Chicago than last week, it was but a natural sequence that prices should advance a fraction here. But those who paid 10@15c higher than last week console themselves with the fact that they secured a better article of stock. The demand for cattle was unusually active, and some dealers sold out at an early hour in the day and had "vamoosed the ranche" previous to our arrival. Owners of cattle evidently were masters of the situation, and if that did not put money in their pockets it was their own fault.

There has been but little variation in prices for the past two or three weeks, the ups and downs being caused by the quality and condition of the stock sold and bought. The following were about the ruling figures current to-day:

Extra 1,400 to 1,500 ℔ steers	$7 50@7 75
Prime 1,200 to 1,300 ℔ steers	7 10@7 25
Good 1,100 to 1,200 ℔ steers	6 75@6 90
Good 1,000 to 1,100 ℔ steers	6 00@6 25
Calves, as to age	7 00@8 00

We may add that some sales of extras were made at better figures, but being exceptional sales, do not govern the market as to regular prices.

HOGS.

There were but few hogs in the market to-day, not over 100 head all told. Geo. Emrick has a few more penitentiary pigs, weighing up to 535 ℔s, left. The pork market was reported dull last week, and it is no better this week, nor will there be much activity in the home trade or the local market until the close of the heated term. We quote as follows:

Extra fat and smooth, 385 to 535 ℔s	$8 25@8 50
Fat and smooth, 200 to 275 ℔s	7 59@8 00
Medium to good, 150 to 200 ℔s	7 25@7 50
Roughs	6 00@6 25

SHEEP.

The run of sheep and lambs was just about the same as that of last week, aggregating in sheep and lambs some 800 head. Of this number R. McCaslin had one car load, 40 head, from New Castle, and all the remainder were driven in from Lawrence, Washington, Greene, Beaver, Fayette, Westmoreland, Butler and other western counties. The market was reported quite brisk, and last week's prices were fully maintained. All the offerings would find purchasers and drovers would go home happy men. The following were the ruling rates of the market:

Extra, 100 to 115 ℔s	$5 00@5 50
Choice, 90 to 110 ℔s	4 05@4 75
Choice, 80 to 90 ℔	4 25@4 37
Choice lambs	3 40@4 00
Medium	2 50@2 75

Arrivals of Cattle by Rail.

We copy the following arrivals of cattle by rail from the books of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway:

Consignee.	Where from.	Cars.	Head.
A. Greenwald	Chicago	2	36
Moonshine & H	Chicago	2	46
E. Katz	Chicago	1	19
Kahn & Schinberg	Chicago	2	34
B. S. Trauerman	Chicago	2	38
P. Hartman	Chicago	1	18
W. Moonschine	Chicago	1	17
Lowenthal & Arnold	Chicago	2	39
Krause & L	Chicago	1	19
Marks & Bro	Chicago	2	36
Keifer & Girson	Chicago	2	36
Jas. Hunter	Chicago	1	17
A. Haas	Chicago	1	18
L. Rothchild	Chicago	2	38
Lowenstein & Z	Chicago	2	37
Rothchild & Bro	Chicago	1	17
L. Rosenberg	Chicago	1	14
Lobeman & Kahn	Crestline	2	37
Holmes, L. & Co	Indianapolis	2	31
J. Needy	East Liberty	2	36
Head & Trimble	Orrville	1	21
Total this week		34	548
Total last week		30	541

HOGS.

J. Huschenroder	Chicago	1	37

SHEEP.

Kahn & L	Chicago	1	88
B. McCaslin	New Castle	1	40

MILCH COWS.

There were only a limited number of milcher in the market to-day, and none of them could be classed among the extras. The rates asked and obtained were as follows:

Good to choice milkers, calves included	$45 00@55 00
Medium to fair	35 00@40 00
Common	25 00@30 00

Yard Removal Redivivus.

The questions, shall the Union Stock Yards be removed from their present locality in Allegheny, and if so, where shall they go? are again being agitated. We interviewed a well informed gentleman connected with the present yards as a heavy dealer in stock and owner of real estate within their boundaries. Without giving the conversation in detail, we will state that he assured us that the stock men, who were mostly the owners of the yards, were not opposed to their removal, and will, of their own accord, change the location as soon as there is a certainty as to the location of the projected railway that is to give the Connellsville Railroad a Western outlet. This once fixed, the Union Yards will be removed to some point out of the city, midway between the Connellsville extension West and the Fort Wayne Railway. This accomplished, they propose to run sidings from the new yards to the competing roads, and patronize the one that does not discriminate against the interests of the live stock trade here. They say that the removal of the yards is only a question of time. At the same time the stock men seem a unit in their opposition to being forced to move by a mandate of the court declaring the yards a nuisance. This they emphatically deny, and declare that they have not only the means but the will and determination to fight it out on that line if it takes years and consumes any quantity of stamps. Thus matters stand at present.

[By Associated Press.]

New York.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Beeves—Receipts 4,090 head, making 8,829 head for the week, against 9,9,0 head last week. Good steers comparatively scarce and ruled decidedly firm at last week's quotations, but common cattle, especially thin Texas and Cherokees stock, could not be sold except at very low figures; very poor to strictly prime native cattle ranged from $9 00@13 50; poor to fair Texans sold at $7 50@11 50. Sales include 12 cars Illinois corn feed steers, 7½ cwt, at $12 50@13 50; 6 cars do, 8 cwt, $12 75@13 50; 6 cars do, 7 cwt, $12 50; 8 cars do, 7 cwt, $12 75; 4 cars do, 7¼ cwt, $12 50; 4 cars do, 6¾ cwt, $12 25; 3 cars do, 7¼ cwt, $13 00; 14 cars Illinois stillers, 6½ cwt, $12 25@12 50; 6 cars do, 6¼ cwt, $12 50@12 75; 5 cars do, 6¾ cwt, $12 75; 4 cars do, 5¾ cwt, $11 00@11 50; 2 cars very poor, 5¾ cwt, $9 00; 3 cars Texans, 6 cwt, $11 00@11 50; 4 cars do, 5 cwt, $10 00; 11 cars do, 4½ cwt, $7 50@8 50; 11 cars do, 4½ cwt, $8 25. A number of car loads remain unsold.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 5,590 head, making 24,290 head for the week, against 23,240 head last week. Market dull at $4 75@6 00 for clipped sheep, and $8 00@11 00 for lambs. Sales include 1 car Illinois sheep, 90 ℔s, at $5 00; 1 car Kentucky do, 100 ℔s, $5 50; 1 car do, 93 ℔s, $5 00; 3 cars Ohio, 103 ℔s, $6 00; 2 cars do, 80 ℔s, $5 50; 1 car Kentucky lambs $8 50; 1 car do, 54 ℔s, $8 50; 1 car Pennsylvania do, 58 ℔s, $9 50; 1 car Jersey do, 53 ℔s, $10 00.

Swine—Receipts 10,390 head, making 26,920 head for the week, against 26,850 head last week. None offered alive; dressed easier, with a fair business, at $9 12½@9 50.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Cattle—Market was moderately active this week and prices were a fraction higher; 2,600 head arrived and sold at $7 50@8 25 for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; $8 75 for a few choice; $6 50@7 25 for fair to good do; and $5 00@6 00 for common, as to quality.

Sheep—Unchanged; 6,000 head sold at $4 00@6 00, as to condition.

Hogs—Rather lower; 4,000 head sold at $11 00@11 50.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Cattle—Receipts 1,000 head. Market fairly active, and demand steady and firm at Saturday's prices; range of sales at $3 00@7 12½; Texans $3 50@4 25; natives $5 00@6 25.

Hogs—Receipts 9,000 head. Prices lower; poor to choice $6 50@7 35.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Hogs higher; shippers' $6 30@6 60; butchers' $7 00@7 25. Cattle firm; medium native steers $4 00@5 00; good Texans $4 00@4 50; choice $4 75@5 10; medium $3 00@3 50.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—Hogs steady; common $6 00@6 80; fair to medium $7 00@7 20; good to extra $7 25@7 40.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 14, 1875.

FLOUR—Active; spring extras $4 75; superfine $3 25@3 50; winter $6 75.

GRAIN—Wheat active but irregular; No. 1 spring $1 04; No. 2, fresh, $1 00¾; regular $1 00⅞@1 00½ spot; $1 01 seller July; $1 01¾ seller August; No. 3 96c; rejected 87c. Corn active and higher; No. 2 mixed 68c spot; 69¼c seller July; 72½c bid seller August; rejected 66½c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 58c spot; 56¾ seller July; 41½c seller August. Rye dull and lower; 95c bid; 98c asked. Barley—Demand active and prices advanced; No. 2 $1 20 bid spot; $1 05 bid seller September.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and lower; $19 00 spot; $19 65 seller July; $19 75 seller August. Lard active and lower; 13.15c spot or seller July; 13.35@13.40c seller August. Bulkmeats dull and nominal; shoulders 7½@7⅝c; short rib middles 11½c; short clear 11½c.

WHISKEY—$1 17.

LATEST—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was active and higher; $1 02¼ July; $1 02¾ August. Corn firm and a shade higher; 68¼c June; 69¼c July; 72½c August. Oats quiet but steady; 58¼c cash; 58c June; 56¾c July; 41½c August. Pork unchanged. Lard a shade lower; 13.17½c July.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Flour firmer; receipts 15,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 50@4 85; common to good extra $5 90; good to choice $4 95@5 60; white wheat extra $5 70@6 25; extra Ohio $4 95@7 00; St. Louis $5 65@8 60. Rye flour $3 25@5 50. Cornmeal firm at $3 25@4 25. Wheat irregular and unsettled; receipts 105,000 bushels; No. 1 spring $1 21@1 23½; No. 2 Chicago $1 14@1 16; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 17@1 19; No. 2 Northwestern $1 14@1 16; white $1 32@1 36. Rye quiet at 90c@$1 00. Barley nominal. Malt quiet but firm. Corn better but less active; mixed, steamer, 80@84c; do sail 84@88c. Oats dull and lower; receipts 107,000 bushels; mixed Western 70@71c; white 70@75c. Hay unchanged. Coffee steady at 16@18⅞c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 8⅛@8⅜c; prime 8½c. Molasses dull. Rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum firmer but dull; refined 13@13⅛c; crude 6¼@6½c. Rosin dull at $1 75@1 85. Turpentine dull at 32½c. Pork lower at $19 90. Beef unchanged. Cutmeats dull. Middles dull; long clear Western 11⅝c. Lard lower; prime steam 13 11-16c. Butter unchanged. Eggs unchanged. Cheese firm at 5@12c. Whisky steady at $1 20.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—Corn firm at 88@94c. Flour dull and nominal; superfine $4 75; single extra $5 00; double do $5 25; treble do $5 50@6 50; choice $6 75@7 00. Oats firmer at 75@76c. Bran firmer at $1 00. Hay dull; prime $23 00 choice $26 00. Coffee dull and nominal; fair to prime cargoes quoted at 17¼@18¼c gold. Pork dull at $21 50. Dry salt meats dull; shoulders 9¼@9½c. Bacon 9¼@13@13½c. Hams—Choice sugar cured 13@13½c; ordinary brands 11¼@12½c. Lard dull; refined, tierce, 14½c; keg 15½c. Whisky dull; Louisiana rectified $1 18@1 19; Western $1 20@1 22. Cornmeal dull at $4 40. Sugar and molasses unchanged. Gold 116¼. Sight ⅜ premium. Sterling 570.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Flour steady; Western superfine $4 50@4 75; extra $5 00@5 50; family $5 62½@6 75. Wheat steady; No. 1 red $1 32; No. 2 $1 37. Corn—Western strong; Western mixed 83¼c. Oats dull; white Western 68@69c; mixed 67c. Rye dull at $1 00@1 05. Hay firmer at $17 00@25 00. Pork $20 50. Bulkmeats steady; shoulders 8⅜c; clear rib 11¾c. Bacon steady; shoulders 9¼@9¾c; clear rib 12¾@13c. Lard dull at 15c. Butter quiet; Western extra 22@24c. Coffee quiet at 16@19¾c. Petroleum nominal; crude 6@6¼c. Whisky dull; nominally $1 20.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Flour in good demand and unchanged. Wheat quiet; red $1 32@1 33; amber $1 34@1 35; white $1 40@1 42. Rye $1 12. Corn—Yellow 83c. Oats unchanged. Provisions slow—Pork $22 75. Lard 13¾@14¼c. Whisky $1 22. Petroleum steady; refined 12¾@13c; crude 9¼c. Cloverseed quiet at 12@12½c ₩ ℔; timothy and flaxseed unchanged. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extras 27@28c; do firsts 23@24c; Western extras 22@23c; do firsts 20@21c; rolls extra 20@21c. Cheese steady; Western fine 9@10c½. Eggs firm; Western fresh, 21c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—Cotton quiet and steady at 14½c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 20@1 25. Corn steady at 72@74c. Oats quiet at 67@69c. Rye dull at $1 08@1 10. Barley dull and nominal. Oils unchanged. Eggs firm at 16c. Butter and cheese—Demand fair and market firm. Pork lower at $19 50 spot. Lard dull and lower; summer 12½@12¾c; winter steam 13¾@13⅞c. Bulkmeats dull; shoulders 8¼c; clear 11½c. Bacon dull at 9¼@12¾@12½c. Whisky held at $1 15.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 14.—Flour steady with a moderate demand. Wheat higher, closing quiet; No. 1 white Michigan, $1 25½; amber $1 25; seller July $1 27½; seller August $1 27; No. 2 red $1 24; No. 2 Dayton red $1 23½. Corn—Demand active and prices advanced; high mixed 74¼c; seller August 77c; low mixed 72½c; no grade 69½c; damaged 59c. Oats quiet; No. 2 and Michigan 63c; white 63½c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 14.—Cotton dull at 13@13⅜c. Flour quiet at $4 50@6 50. Wheat steady at $1 20@1 25. Corn steady at 88c. Oats steady at 75c. Provisions firm. Lard 15c. Bulkmeats steady; shoulders 9c; sides 12@12½c. Bacon firm; shoulders 10c; sides 13@13½c. Sugar cured hams 13c, all packed. Whisky—Demand fair and market firm at $1 20.

Boston.

BOSTON, June 14.—Flour—Demand limited; Western superfine $4 25@4 50; common extras $4 75@5 25; Wisconsin and Minnesota extras $5 00@6 25; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6 00@6 75; Illinois $6 25@7 25; St. Louis $6 25@8 00; fancy Minnesota $6 00@8 00. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 85@88c. Oats in moderate demand; mixed and white 71@76c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Cotton, flour and rye unchanged. Wheat higher at $1 35¼@1 36. Corn—More doing at 67c. Oats lower to sell at 56c. Whisky nominal at $1 18. Pork lower to sell at $19 75. Dry salt meats nominal. Bacon—Only a small order trade. Lard nominal.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 14.—Cotton dull at 15c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1 20@1 25. Corn firm at 68@69c. Rye dull at $1 10. Oats firm at 68@69c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady with a moderate demand at $1 15.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 14.—Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 08½; No. 2, $1 05. Oats dull; No. 2, 58c. Corn scarce and firm; No. 2 mixed 68c. Rye dull; No. 1, 95c. Barley scarce and entirely nominal; No. 2, $1 15; No. 3, $1 00.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—Cotton steady and offerings light; middling 14¾c. Flour dull and nominal. Corn dull at 82@84c. Oats dull at 72@73c. Lard dull at 14½@15½c. Bacon quiet but steady at 9@9½@12⅝@12¾c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 14.—Flour dull at $3 75@6 25. Wheat—Red $1 12@1 15; amber $1 15@1 20; white $1 20@1 25. Corn steady; ear 65c; shelled 68@70c. Oats 65c; white mixed 66c; Rye $1 10@1 15.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 14.—Wheat, corn and oats steady and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; standard white in car lots 10¼c; Ohio state test 11¼c; in small lots 1@2c higher.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 14.—Flour dull at $6 00@6 15. Wheat dull; extra $1 25; No. 1 $1 24; amber $1 21. Corn dull and declined at 69@72c. Oats dull at 61¼@62c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 14.—Wheat higher; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 17; hard do $1 20. Corn unchanged.

COTTON.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Cotton quiet at 15⅝@15⅝c. Futures closed steady; sales of 27,000 bales as follows: June, 15 5-16@15 11-32c; July, 15 11-32@15⅜c; August, 15 15-32@15¼c; September, 15 5-16@15 11-32c; October, 15 1-32c; November, 14 29-32@14 15-16c; December, 14 29-32@14 15-16c; January, 15 1-16c; February, 15 1-16@15¼c.

DRY GOODS.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Business was quiet with commission houses in all departments, and the jobbing branches ruled inactive. Prints dull. Simpson's white grounds and solid blacks are reduced to 8¼c, and lent mournings and greys are unchanged. Cotton goods quiet in agents' hands. Fancy cassimeres, worsted coatings and printed satinets in moderate request.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Italy	June 15	London.
Algeria	June 16	Liverpool.
State of Georgia	June 16	Glasgow.
Gellert	June 17	Hamburg.
Victoria	June 19	Liverpool.
City of Berlin	June 19	Liverpool.
Celtic	June 19	Liverpool.
Maine	June 19	Bremen.
Manhattan	June 22	Liverpool.
Cornwall	June 22	Bristol.
Scythia	June 23	Liverpool.
Suevia	June 24	Hamburg.
China	June 26	Liverpool.
Utopia	June 26	Glasgow.
France	June 26	France.
City of Richmond	June 26	Liverpool.
Republic	June 26	Liverpool.
State of Nevada	June 26	Antwerp.
Russia	June 30	Liverpool.
State Pennsylvania	June 30	Glasgow.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Nederland	June 14	Antwerp.
Kenilworth	June 17	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	June 24	Liverpool.

FROM BOSTON.

Marathon	June 19	Liverpool.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Caspian	June 23	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 14, 1875.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	ABOVE L'W W'R In.	CHANGE — OR † Ft.	CHANGE — OR † In.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cincinnati	11	6	−1	5	S. E.	Cloudy.
Fort Sully	11	1	..	..	S. W.	Clear.
Keokuk	7	6	..	..	S. E.	Clear.
La Crosse	5	10	−0	1	S. E.	Cloudy.
Leavenw'th	12	7	−0	2	S. W.	Clear.
Louisville	6	7	..	..	S. E.	Cloudy.
Memphis	17	7	†0	3	S. W.	Fair.
Omaha	9	1	−0	3	S.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	3	8	−0	1	N. W.	Fair.
St. Louis	17	10	−0	10	E.	Fair.
St. Paul	9	5	†0	1	S. E.	Lt. rain.
Vicksburg	26	7	−0	5	S. W.	Fair.
Yankton	11	5	..	..	S. E.	Cloudy.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., June 14, 1875.

River 2 feet 1 inch and falling. Weather cloudy; thermometer 72.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., June 14, 1875.

River stationary, with 4 feet in the channel. Weather clear and warm.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., June 14, 1875.

River 6 feet 6 inches and stationary. Weather clear; thermometer 58 at 7 P. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 14, 1875.

Weather clear and pleasant. River 5 feet 5 inches and falling. Departed—Science, Parkersburg. Arrived—Andes and Ed. Hoobs.

NASHVILLE, June 14.—River still falling; 3 feet on shoals. Weather clear and warm.

EVANSVILLE, June 14.—Weather cloudy; heavy rain at daylight; showery up to noon with prospects of more; mercury 64 to 79. River rising; 9½ feet on gauge. Up—Idlewild, Geo. Roberts, Morning Star and Simpson Horner. Down—Houston, Combs, Bermuda, Florence Lee and Indiana. Business light.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Brownsville.
E. Bennett	Donaldson	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Brownsville.
Elector	Abrams	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Mallie Ragon	Williamson	Wheeling.
Salt Valley	Sanford	Ironton.

MONONGAHELA 3 feet 8 inches and stationary.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva........8 A. M and 4 P. M.
St. Louis..John L. Rhoads..Vandergrift 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet eight inches and about a stand. There has been no decline during the past twenty-four hours. The weather was plesant.

R. C. GRAY and Captain A. Jacobs are in St. Louis.

COMMODORE DAVIDSON failed to purchase the Thomas Sherlock.

THE towboat Charley Brown arrived at St. Louis with 18,000 tons of coal.

CAPTAIN F. Y. BATCHELOR is in Cincinnati. Hurry up that new boat, Captain Frank.

THE steamer Exchange, Captain Shuman, is announced to leave Cincinnati for this port today.

THE steamer Mallie Ragon, Captain Williamson, left for Wheeling on time with a good trip.

THERE were nine candidates for the local inspectorship at Evansville. Eight were disappointed.

THE packet John L. Rhoads, Captain Vandergrift, takes her departure this day, positively, for St. Louis.

KEEP IT UP.—A new era in steamboating has been inaugurated—leaving promptly as advertised. Keep it up. "There's millions in it."

THE steamer John F. Tolle left St. Louis on Saturday for New Orleans, being the first boat of that line that has been in service for some time.

ST. LOUIS.—The Barge Line's recent purchase, Grand Lake No. 2, left on Saturday with the first tow for the company. She is a noble craft.

TRADE on the landing was active. The John L. Rhoads has a busy time. Captain Vandergrift and Clerk Fisher know how to secure freight.

VICKSBURG is to furnish the stone for Captain Eads' jetties, and expects to realize a large amount of money from the laborers engaged in quarrying, etc.

THE Salt Valley, Captain Sanford, took her departure for Ironton and intermediate ports. She had a good trip. She deserves well of our shippers, as she brings a large amount of business here weekly.

IMPORTANT TO BOATMEN—The towboat Hornbrook sunk a flat loaded with limestone, in Raccoon, on Friday, in the middle of the channel. A keel boat loaded with cement has run against the flat and sunk, so that the channel at that point is a dangerous place just now.

THE towboat Storm No. 3 in three trips towed up six barges of iron ore, brought to Dead Man by the Iron Mountain. The latter boat returned to Coalport to bring up four barges that were left there by the Ironsides, provided there is sufficient water.

A DISPATCH from Cincinnati says the Oakland and Granite State collided Sunday morning at Chambersburg, ten miles above Gallipolis. The Granite State had a hole knocked in her larboard bow, and took water freely, but escaped sinking. She was at Ironton last night, but will probably come here for repairs.

THE St. Louis *Times* says: The item going the rounds of the press to the effect that the steamer Great Republic is to have a new hull needs correction. It will be remembered that about two years ago the Great Republic was lengthened and repaired. At that time all that portion of the hull forward of the boilers, or somewhere thereabouts, was torn away and put on new. She is only to be decked and rebuilt from there aft. The contract has not yet been let.

THE St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* of Saturday says: The river is on the down grade, having fallen five inches since last report, and, with announcement, depart the last hope of the June rise. Local rains may affect the river for a day or two, but it is now too late in the season to expect a rise of any magnitude; and although there is now a fine stage of water in all the Western streams, it will not be long before the persuasive voice of ye boss deckhand will be calling all hands to "out spar."

THE Shreveport *Times* says: Last Saturday the river at Fulton was on a stand twenty-four feet above dead low water. This is about the heaviest rise of the season, but as the weather is dry and hot it will not make much here. The Ida Leon last Friday was just above Fulton, lying to the bank, not being able to stem the rise, it was so heavy. She would probably not be detained long. An Upper Red river rise has sent many a faster boat than she to the bank to await a fall. In all probability the river is falling fast up that way at this time.

THE fine new steamer John L. Rhoads takes her departure this day for Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo and St. Louis. Passengers and shippers can rely on this. Captain Vandergrift means business, and will leave as advertised, freight or no freight. So far he has kept his word; hence the Rhoads, although only on her third trip, is one of the most popular boats on the Western waters. The manner in which boats have been managed has driven trade from the river, and it is about time to bring it back, which can easily be done if boatmen will keep their word. Our accomplished friend, John C. Fisher, will do the financiering. What John don't know about clerking on a steamboat is not worth inquiring about.

IT DOES seem surprising that capitalists will continue to build steamers when there is no employment for one-half now in existence. Last week there were 42 towboats at Pittsburgh and most of them were waiting for a job. Two of our fine steamers are now towing barges of iron ore to Pittsburgh, a dozen were laid up at the bank, and now comes the report from Louisville that five hulls are being built at Jeffersonville.—*St. Louis Journal.*

The above is a fact to a certain extent. The reason our towboats are laid up is for the want of water, not business, for the coal men are a go-ahead race, and will start out a few million bushels of coal if they are certain to lose money. They mean business.

Ocean Steamship Conference—New Arrangement.

The New York agents of the European steamship companies are highly pleased with the agreement just entered into in London with reference to the transportation of freight and passengers. To effect a better understanding, all the companies are arranged in two classifications, called respectively the "fast" and "slow" lines, the latter including only two, viz: the National and the Williams & Guion.

It will be observed that for the objects mentioned two of the lines hitherto denominated slow have ranged themselves under the more popular classification, and have their rates adjusted accordingly. The rates for freight allowed between Liverpool and New York on fine goods are 40s. per ton; on rough 20s.; on weight goods 20s. 6d.; and on crates 7s. 6d. The primage allowed the slow lines—the National and Williams & Guion lines—is 5 per cent., against 10 per cent. on the outward freights to fast lines.

For steerage passengers the rates by the fast lines will be five guineas, and by the slow lines five per ct. less. We are informed by one of the leading New York agents that it is surmised that the new rates will take effect next week, though nothing is yet known authoritatively on this point. Details will be received by the next mail. The agreement thus come to makes no change in rates for cabin passengers, which will be adjusted by each company, according to choice. Though coming rather late and after serious damage to various interests by an internecine strife, the cessation of warfare now happily arrived at is regarded with general satisfaction.

For many months, ever since the breaking up of the former "Conference," the struggle has been continued under a black flag, in which there seemed no truce, except through extermination. Those who had large interests at stake seemed to believe that relief was obtainable only through forcing their antagonists to the wall by money power, rather than through an amicable harmonizing of interests, which latter course, however, seems to have come at last.

Within the last two weeks a more cheering prospect has been afforded by improved passenger and freight lists, though it is remarked that outward freights are below anticipations. Passengers and freight from Europe continue very light.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Lane Bros, 3 kegs lard; McCullough & S, 12 sks rags; Pier, D & Co, 5 hf casks; J M Leech, 4 drawheads, 7 draftchains; Hersh & Bro, 6 bxs tin plate; Demmler Bros, 10 do do; J H Gray & Co, 20 do do; W F Armstrong, 26 bdls sheet iron; E H Myers & Co, 1 bbl shoulders, 1 hf do lard; Eberhard & Ober, 27 beer kegs; A Bricker & Son, 1 bag bags; G Kane, 2 bbls tallow; N J Bigley, 2 bdls pipe; J W Parker, 11 oil bbls; Hoeveler & Co, 13 sks bones; C P Markle & Sons, 20 bdls paper; J Benedict, 9 bales rags; Thos Wightman & Co, 13 casks; Weddell & H, 2 bxs sugar; S M Willock, 5 oil bbls; Spencer; Mck & Co, 10 hf bbls; C Friel, 3 bxs bottles; J C Buffum, 2 do do; Reymer Bros, 1 keg soda; J E Sampsell, 1 car sand; Wm Welsh & Co, 15 sacks corn, 56 do oats; J M Yohe, lot machinery; Amos Keenan, lot hh goods; F W Jenkins & Bro, 450 sks flour, 100 bbls do; E H Myers & Co, 3,033 shoulders, 957 sides, 2,633 hams; Schomaker & Co, 100 bbls flour; Dilworth Bros, 195 bbls sugar; Johnson, Colvin & Co, 21 do do; B L Fahnestock & Co, 5 do turpentine; S Ewart & Co, 20 bxs potash; Carter Bros & Co, 5 bbls vinegar; Reymer Bros, 100 cases canned goods; W J Steel & Co, 20 bbls potatoes; Aiken, Wallace & Pollock, 20 do do; Love & Co, 1 case dry goods, T Scandrett & Co, 1 do mdse; W Hespenheide & Co, 1 bale do; W W Dening, 1 bx do; Boggs & Buhl, 1 bale do; Jas McMillen, 14 bdls paper; Holtzman & Weiderholz, 1 bale webbing; George Noble, 1 bx mdse, 4 bales hair; Close, Schoeneck & Co, 2 bales hair, 4 pcs burlaps; Mrs C Blume, 1 piano; James F. Nichols, 10 bxs matches; Hostetter & Smith, 200 bbls potatoes; Mills & Co, 70 bbls cement; Wm McCully & Co, 1 car sand; Lawrence & Whitman, 1 car stone; Smith, Sutton & Co, 532 bars iron; H Cooper, 1 case spices; A C Bakewell & Co, 1 case paper; T S Reppin, 1 bx mdse; George A Kelley & Co, 5 kegs saltpeter; S S Graham, 5 brls oil; Luebbe Bros, 30 hf bbls fish, 20 qrs do; Haworth & Dewhurst, 50 kits fish, 15 qr brls do; J A Renshaw & Co, 30 kits fish; E H Meyers & Co, 2,727 shoulders; Allen, Kirkpatrick & Co, 50 bbls flour, 225 scks do; Schomaker & Co, 200 bbls flour; Carter Bros & Co, 20 bbls salt.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

National Tube Works, 1 car bar iron; Gallinger & Co, 1 bbl g ware; J H Lippincott, 82 bxs do; L Brehm, 1 bbl sunds; W Culp, 2 bbls plugs; Kramer & Vogleson, 11 bbls; Fahnestock White Lead Co, 19 sks kegs; W P Townsend & Co, 29 kegs rivets, 4 casks do, 1 bbl tin scrap; J R & A Murdock, 1 bbl e ware, 1 pc do; Coleman & Means, 1 car building stone; Young & Pfeifer, 1 tes iron stone ware; Henry Homberger, 1 csk do; L S Layton, 1 tes do; Haworth & Dewhurst, 1 bx m syrup, 1 bbl do; David Aiken, Jr, 1 cask flagstone; Carter Bros & Co, 8 sks rags; Head, Carson & Co, 10 bbls apples; A & D H Chambers, 3 bbls cullet; Reineke, Wilson & Co, 18 wood pumps; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 8 bbls eggs; Pgh Safe Co, 6 vase tops, 6 bottoms, 10 kettles; Loh & Cooley, 1 bbl eggs; J A Graff & Son, 21 do eggs; Fleming, Agnew & Co, 5 bxs hd ware; Mills & Co, 100 bbls lime; T J Wallace, 3 cases tob; P H Laufman & Bro, 84 pcs tubing; G W H Davis, 1 car shingles; Shipton & Wallace, 12 cases tobc; Luebbe & Bros, 10 do; Dunlevy & Bro, 10 do; Haworth & Dewhurst, 50 do; James Alexander, 65 bales hay; Thomas Hare & Bro, 30 bdls spokes; J H Loh & Co, 15 bags potatoes; Armstrong Bros & Co, 30 bdls bungs; Keil & Ritchart, 1 car bran; Singer, Nimick & Co, 9 bbls scrap steel; L Walter & Son, lot walnut lumber; Jas Gillespie, 1 car shingles; Mellon Bros, 1 do lumber; Samuel Logan, 1 do shingles; G A Mundorf, 1 do; Johnson, C & Co, 1 hf bbl fish; S S Marvin & Co, 1 case canned goods; George L Peabody 9 crates eggs; Braden & Peabody, 36 bxs cheese; T C Jenkins, 200 bbls flour; Schomaker & Co, 1 do; J W Peest, 1 car bran; John Suter, 3 cars telegraph poles; Fahnestock White Lead Co, 282 pigs lead; T C Jenkins, 200 bbls flour; Roberts & Steele, 100 do; A L Murphy, 13 wood pumps & connections; John McCullough, 25 bbls liquors; A E Stevenson & Co, 10 do whisky; Adler & Rodelheim, 12 do spts, 1 do alcohol; P Hamburger, 10 do whisky.

ELEVATOR—McHenry & Hood, 1 car oats.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Reed Bros, 2 cars lumber; John Shetzel, 2 cars stone; P H Ittle & Co, 180 sks flour, 35 bbls flour, 20 bags seconds, 1 lot bulk feed; Holmes & Co, 2 cars lime; Lewis, Bailey, D & Co, 40 sks flour; Isabella Furnace, 3 cars fire brick, 4 cars lime stone; James McBrier, 1 car lumber, John Megraw, 1 car stone; James A Reese, 80 sks flour; T H Nevin & Co, 11 sks kegs; S M Cummings, 3 cars lumber; Armstrong, Fawcett & McK, 14 sks kegs; W & H Walker, 21 soap bxs; J Updegraff, 1 lot roofing tools; J M Hemphill, 1 car staves; H O Hokill, 1 car lumber; S F Duncan, 601 bdls hoop iron; Geo Stewart, 21 bbls flour, 100 sks do, 6 bbls cornmeal, 40 sks cornmeal, lot bulk feed; Haller, Beck & Co, 4 car staves & h; W N McClinton, 11 sks rags; D W Huntsman & Co, 1 bdle wire, 6 chairs; Caughie Bros, 1 car shingles; Chas Duffy, 5 bxs tobc; Lutz & Waltz, 15 beer kegs, 3 bbls wine; Kohn & Donahue, 1 bbl eggs; A J Nellis & Co, 3 bbls mal iron; Jno Herbert, 1 bx eggs, 1 tub butter; E E Chapman, 1 bbl mdse; Cameron & Weber, 1 bx mdse; Mrs. J Crombie, 1 trunk; O M Harper 61 bales cotton.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

J B Canfield, 100 bbls lime; Whitmore, W, L & Co, g stones; Heath & Speer, 1 car lumber; P & C R R, 15 bbls oil; Alcott & B, 1 car lumber; Calhoun & Co, 1 do; Fuller, L & B, 1 do; Mellor, Hoene & Co, 5 organs; Chas Kelley & Co, 1 g stove; Paine, Ablett & Tripp, 7 bxs paint; S Reed Johnston & Co, 7 do ink; Hartley & McKee, 1 roll rubber; H F Keller, 4 leavers; do 2 bxs; M McWhinney, 37 bdls steel; Holtzman & W, 1 bx mdse; Wm Stearns, 1 roll wire; Klowan, P & Co, 1 bx hammers; A McClure & Co, 1 do brushes; James Graham, 200 sks oats; S French, 28 pcs pipe, 1 bbl fire clay, 309 pieces pipe, 50 fire brick, 12 pcs lumber; Wm Pickersgill, 1 bx shoes; D Zugschmidt, 10 bxs pipe; Haworth & D, 40 cases matches; Johnson & Co, 25 do; Locke & Co, 1 harvester; M W Sackett, 2 bxs g ware; Head, C & Co, 4 bbls eggs; Arbuckle & Co, 8 emt bbls; Fahnestock White Lead Oil Works, 16 bbls lard; J A Musgrave, 1 ice box; Head, C & Co, 2 tubs cheese; F T Kennedy, 2 bbls g ware, 4 tubs butter, 1 bx eggs, 1 bbl do; S Volk, 23 pkgs furniture.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway.

N Stupy, 2 cars walnut lumber; P Duff & Sons, 32 sacks oats; Atterbury & Co, 4 boxes crockery; M McFree & Go, 19 tcs shoulders, 7 do hams; J Duff & Son, 25 sacks oats; J F Minnick, 7 pkgs tobacco; L Walter & son, 1 car walnut lumber; Reese, Owens & Co, 4 bbls tallow, 150 tcs hams, 2 bxs bacon; L G Graff & Co, 1 car baled hay; Head, Carson & Co, 10 bbls onions; Weyman & Bros, 4 hhds tobacco; A Speer & Son, 1 lot machinery and plow metal; Graff, Hugus & Co, 1 lot stove scrap; D Wallace, 200 bbls flour; P Duff & Sons, 3 bbls eggs, 34 sacks oats; J H Loh & Co, 5 sacks rags; E Fox & Co, 2 tubs butter; J H Loh & Son, 8 bbls eggs, H Jenkins, 100 bxs soap; Lyle, B & McC, 11 bdles wheels; M McCullough & Co, 10 bbls whisky; B C & J H Sawyer, 15 bxs sandles, 10 half do; Miller, Forse & Co, 40 bbls b beer; C H Stinchfield, 1 car baled hay; John White & Son, 65 sacks oats; N Stupy, 1 car walnut lumber.

Ironton.

PER STEAMER SALT VALLEY.—Shoenberger & Co, 1,000 nail kegs; Fairman & H, 146 bales straw; Robt Dickey & Co, 62 bdls keg hoops, 200 nail kegs, 175 flour brls; John A Finney, 10 brls beans; Henry Berger, 26 pkgs furniture; J P Ward, 13 green hides; S R & W J Patterson, 85 bales straw, 4 bureaus; J A McKee & Son, 10 brls dowell pins; Ed Gates, 30 brls dried apples; Mr Silliman, 12 pkgs butter and eggs; David Dines, 1 jar butter; Jas H Loh & Co, 5 pkgs eggs and butter; P Sullivan, 8 cows and calves; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 7 pkgs butter and eggs; J G Effner, 4 coops chickens; for sale, 1 coop chickens and ducks, 4 boxes eggs; Rochester, 4 pkgs furniture; Wellsburg, 37 pkgs old rope; Wheeling, 160 ham tierces, 131 pkgs furniture, 20 iron bands, 1 bdl saws; Belaire, 63 pkgs furniture; Benwood, 200 bdls keg hoops, Marietta, 150 bbls salt, 3 pkgs furniture; Pomeroy, 500 nail kegs. Registered, 50 passengers.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	17	W Mullins, s i	1
J Beamer, m	2	Brown & Co, s i	1
Robinson, R & Co m	1	Reese, Graff & W, b	3
Caughey & H, m	1	Lewis, O & P, m i	6
Laughlin & Co, o	1	Maloney & L, s i	2
Lewis, O & P, m	11	Pgh F & I Co, m	1
Shoenb'ger, B & Co, o	2		
Total			49

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Jones & Laughlin, o	2	Reese, Graff & W, o	2
Shoenb'ger, B & Co, o	1	Phillips, N & Co, o	2
Isabella Furnace, o	10	Graff, B & Co, o	1
Glass, Neely & Co, o	2		
Total			20

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

	Cars.		
A H Childs, m	8	Everson, M & Co, m i	1
Laughlin & Co, o	8		
Total			17

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	3	J Moorhead, m	2
Total			5

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

	Cars.
Wm Mullins, s i	2

BY RIVER.

	Tons.		Tons.
R C Gray, o	1,800	Riter & Conley, s i	20
Total			1,820

Coal and Coke Receipts.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Henderson & Co, c'k	1	C H Armstrong, c'l	10
Graff, B & Co, coke	5	Pgh Gas Co, coal	5
Moorhead & Co, coke	8	Everson, M & Co, c'l	2
Laughlin & Co, coke	8	Blair I & S Co, coal	2
Lloyd, Son & Co, coal	5		
Total			44

For Sale!
Wagons from $55 to $500.
PLAIN AND SPRING WAGONS of every style. Also, WHEELBARROWS for all work. All warranted, at Wholesale and Retail, at
DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,
Two Squares Below Suspension Bridge, Allegheny River.
M C. COLEMAN & SON.

J. OL'R FLOWER,
DENTIST,
REMOVED TO 140 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TThs

1875. THE 1875.
PITTSBURGH
Commercial
A Political, Literary, Commercial and General Newspaper,
DEVOTED TO THE
Best Interests of the People!

IN POLITICS,
The COMMERCIAL will hereafter, as heretofore, be devoted to the support of Republican principles, maintaining its independence within the Republican Party, and claiming the right at all times to speak freely and fearlessly on the merits of men and measures. Party government is essential to a constitutional country, and journals claiming to be independent of party are usually also independent of principle. Faithful to the great convictions and aims upon which the Republican Party was based, it is the mouthpiece of no clique or faction, supporting the party solely because it believes that party is founded on principles of Right and Justice.

THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT
Of the COMMERCIAL will contain, from day to day, contributions from able writers upon all subjects—Political, Literary, Scientific, Legal, Commercial, Foreign and Local—in which its views will be set forth plainly and independently, keeping in view the prime aim of the paper, which is the advancement of the best interests of all sections of the country.

THE MARKETS
Will, as heretofore, receive careful attention. Full telegraphic reports of the State of Business, with Prices Current, will be received daily from the Trade Centers of this country and Europe. The Pittsburgh Market, in all its branches, will be reported fully and accurately. As a commercial journal the COMMERCIAL stands second to no paper in the country. The Financial Column will give daily the ruling rates for money, and the prices of Stocks and Bonds at all the great trading points, with much interesting statistical matter.

INTERESTING MISCELLANY,
Embracing Poems, Sketches, Incidents of Travel, etc., will find a place in the columns of the COMMERCIAL, furnishing abundance of instruction and amusement for the family circle.

ITS NEWS DEPARTMENTS
Will always contain brief but accurate reports of all the occurrences of the day. Liberal expenditures will be made in securing special telegrams and correspondence from the great news centers of the country, so that readers of the COMMERCIAL can always rely on being served with early and reliable news.
In the department devoted to the publication of Local News will be found a complete daily history of the city and its environs, gathered by a corps of careful writers and set forth in attractive style.

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We beg to state that Postage will be paid at this office, free, on all Editions of THE COMMERCIAL, *sent to Subscribers, under the new Law to take effect on the 1st of January,* 1875.

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Weekly Commercial!
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THE FARMER,
THE MECHANIC,
THE MANUFACTURER,
Will contain in condensed form all the
NEWS OF THE DAY,
Including the Proceedings of Congress, and of the Legislatures of Neighboring States, Interesting Correspondence, Choice Selections, and
Complete Weekly Market Reports
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR IT.
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INMAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
SAILING FROM NEW YORK ON SATURDAY OF EACH WEEK, FROM PIER 45, NORTH RIVER.
CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF LONDON,
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Passengers will find these Steamers tastefully fitted up, while the Staterooms are light, airy and roomy. The Saloons are large and well ventilated, the breadth of the vessel, and situated where there is least noise and motion. Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Boudoirs, Pianofortes and Libraries, Bath Rooms, Barber's Shop, &c.
Instant communication with the stewards by electric bells.
The Steamers of this Company adopt the Southerly Route, thus lessening the danger from ice and fogs.
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Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
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CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, Philadelphia.
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LAING & McKALLIP,
DEALERS IN
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GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
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SOLE AGENTS OF CELEBRATED
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HENRY REA, Jr.,
Produce Commission Merchant,
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SEED POTATOES.
EARLY ROSE,
PEERLESS and PEACHBLOWS,
For Seed or Table Use for sale in any quantity.

CALDWELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
GRAIN, HAY AND PRODUCE,
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Orders for shipment and consignment solicited and promptly attended to.

FLOUR.
Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
In store and to arrive. For Sale by
D. WALLACE.

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RUBBER HOSE,
HOSE COUPLINGS
AND
PIPES,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
AT
Mansfield & Co.'s,
13 Second Avenue.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLYING STATIONERY, Fuel, Distributing Journals, Department Reports, &c., repairing Hall and Committee Rooms of the Senate of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK,
SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
HARRISBURG, June 7, 1875.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 16th day of March, A. D. 1874, the undersigned will receive and open sealed proposals at 12 M. of the 17th day of June, A. D. 1875, for supplying stationery for the use of the Senate of Pennsylvania for the year ending first Monday of June, A. D. 1876.

The proposals to be opened in the Executive Chamber at Harrisburg, and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder at a per centum under the maximum prices set forth in the annexed schedule.

The successful bidder, or bidders, shall, before entering upon the performance of his or their contract (which shall have been approved by the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer), give a bond with sufficient security on such terms as may be prescribed by the Attorney General for the faithful performance of the obligations of such contract.

All contracts awarded and approved, and all bonds given for their faithful performance, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth; stationery to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as the Chief Clerk may designate, at no additional expense to the Commonwealth.

Bidders for stationery will accompany their bids with samples of the articles they propose to furnish.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Stationery for use of the Senate of Pennsylvania."

25 reams bill paper, one red line, blue ruling (24 ℔s), per ream..$	12 00
25 reams journal paper, blue ruling (24 ℔s), per ream	13 00
30 reams foolscap paper, blue ruling (12 ℔s), per ream	7 00
50 reams letter paper, blue ruling (12 ℔s), per ream	6 50
50 reams commercial note paper, blue ruling (6 ℔s), per ream	3 00
25 reams envelope paper (40 ℔s), per ream	10 00
10 reams manilla wrapping paper (60 ℔s), per ream	12 00
50 reams cap manilla paper, per ream	40
1 gross blotting boards (100 ℔s), per gross	14 00
25 reams legal cap paper (14 ℔s), per ream	12 00
35 pounds twine, assorted size, per ℔	70
10 dozen spool tape, per doz	11 00
10 dozen bolts of the best linen tape, extra heavy, per doz	1 50
50 spools spool silk ribbon, assorted colors, per 100	50 00
10 pounds sealing wax (10 to ℔), per pound	2 00
5 dozen 4 ounce carmine ink, glass stoppers, per dozen	5 00
1 dozen eyelet punches, per dozen	12 00
10 boxes eyelets, per box	35
10 boxes paper fasteners, per box	30
10 gross Faber's lead pencils, round, gilt, per gross	9 00
2 gross red and blue pencils, per dozen	1 00
100 gross steel pens, assorted, per gross	1 00
1 dozen gum rulers, 14-16-18 inches, per dozen	9 00-12 00-15 00
1 dozen box-wood rulers, 16-18-24 inches, per dozen	8 00-10 00-12 00
1 dozen paper shears, best steel, imported, 8-12-16 inches, per dozen	18 00-31 00-48 00
3 dozen pocket scissors, best, imported, 5 inches, per dozen	9 00
1 dozen bill hooks, per dozen	1 50
10 dozen bill files, U. S. standard, per dozen	6 00
10 gross pen holders, per gross	4 00
5 dozen gum pen holders, Nos. 3-4, per dozen	4 00
30 gross gum bands, assorted, per gross	75
10 dozen inkstands, screw top, No. 1, per dozen	1 25
2 dozen inkstands, assorted, per dozen	4 00
2 pound red wafers, per pound	1 00
5 dozen Morgan's mucilage stands, with brushes, per dozen	21 00
2 dozen, quarts, mucilage stands, best, per dozen	15 00
1 dozen pounce boxes, wood or bone, per dozen	3 00
1 dozen bottles pounce, per dozen	3 00
2 dozen tin enameled paper cutters, per dozen	1 00
6 dozen paper folders, ivory, per dozen	6 00
5 dozen desk pads, 14 by 16, interlined blotters, per dozen	9 00
5 dozen letter clips, brass and bronze, per dozen	4 00
5 dozen spiral pen racks, per doz	4 25
100 quills, per 100	5 00
5 dozen boxes quill pens, per doz	9 00
6 dozen pencil sharpeners, per dozen	1 50
6 dozen steel erasers, per dozen	6 00
6 pounds gum erasers, pencil, per pound	1 00
6 pounds gum eraser, ink, per pound	1 25
20,000 letter envelopes, No. 5-6, per 1,000	4 50-5 00
5,000 legal envelopes, of the best quality, No. 9-10-11-12, per thousand	8 00-8 25-9 50-10 50
1 dozen ruling pens, per dozen	9 00
2 dozen paper weights, per dozen	9 00
1 dozen Bibles, small, per dozen	6 00
2 gross cut heavy blue paste board, for offices, per gross	5 00
400 pair file sticks, per pair	10
75 8-vo demi blank books, faints, leather cover, per dozen	4 75
75 demi quarto, half bound, faints, two quires each, per dozen	4 00
4 dozen quarts Arnold's writing fluid, per dozen	8 00
6 dozen one-half pints Arnold's writing fluid, per dozen	6 00
4 dozen quarts black ink, per doz	6 00
1 dozen paste brushes, per dozen	3 50
2 dozen comb and hair brushes, per dozen	18 00
6 dozen Moore's blotting pads, per dozen	6 00
6 dozen paper knives (ivory), per dozen	6 00
6 dozen pencil point protectors, per dozen	25
1 dozen cork screws (rubber), per dozen	3 00
3 dozen pencil heads, per dozen	50
6 dozen memorandum books, per dozen	2 00
6 dozen key chains, per dozen	1 00

The foregoing articles are to be furnished in such quantities, more or less, than is herein specified, and at such times as may be required by the Chief Clerk.

Also, at the same time and place proposals will be received for furnishing fuel for the Senate of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the schedule annexed:

Proposals to be indorsed—"Proposals for fuel for Senate of Pennsylvania."

(125) One hundred and twenty-five tons Wilkesbarre egg coal, delivered in the cellar of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Maximum price (7) seven dollars per ton.

(25) Twenty-five barrels of charcoal, delivered in the cellar of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Maximum price (60) sixty cents per barrel.

Also, at the same time and place, proposals will be received for distributing Journals and Department Reports, and other printed matter furnished for use of members and officers of the Senate of Pennsylvania, to be forwarded at such times and in such quantities as the Chief Clerk may direct.

Proposals to be indorsed—"Proposals for distributing Journals, &c., &c., Senate of Pennsylvania."

Maximum price per year..........$2 500

Also, at the same time and place, proposals will be received for repairs in the Hall and Committee Rooms of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Proposals to be indorsed—"Proposals for Repairs, Senate of Pennsylvania and Committee Rooms."

Maximum price per year..........$1,500

Bidders may present their bids in person on the day and at the hour above mentioned.

The foregoing "proposals," with accompanying samples, will be received by

RUSSELL ERRETT,
Chief Clerk Senate of Pennsylvania.

Directed to the care of
SULLIVAN S. CHILD,
Librarian Senate,
Harrisburg, Pa.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLYING STATIONERY, FUEL, DISTRIBUTING JOURNALS, DEPARTMENT REPORTS, etc., and Repairing Hall and Committee Rooms of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
HARRISBURG, June 1, 1875.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 16th day of March, A. D. 1875, the undersigned will receive and open in the Executive Chamber sealed proposals up to 12 M. of the 17th day of June, A. D. 1875, for supplying Stationery for the use of the House of Representatives for the year ending first Monday of June, A. D. 1876.

The proposals to be opened in the Executive Chamber at Harrisburg, and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, at a per centum under the maximum prices set forth in the annexed schedule.

The successful bidder, or bidders, shall, before entering upon the performance of his or their contract (which shall have been approved by the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer), give a bond with sufficient security on such terms as may be prescribed by the Attorney General for the faithful performance of the obligations of such contract.

All contracts awarded and approved, and all bonds given for their faithful performance, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth; stationery to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as the Chief Clerk may designate, at no additional expense to the Commonwealth.

Bidders will forward samples of paper and stationery to the office of the Resident Clerk of House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on or before the 17th of June, A. D. 1875.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Stationery for use of the House of Representatives."

100 reams bill paper, one red line, blue ruling (24 ℔s.), per ream..$	12 00
100 reams journal paper, blue ruling, (24 ℔s.), per ream	12 00
125 reams foolscap paper, blue ruling (12 ℔s.), per ream	7 00
150 reams letter paper, blue ruling (12 ℔s.), per ream	6 50
200 reams commercial note paper, blue ruling (6 ℔s.), per ream	3 00
100 reams envelope paper (40 ℔s.), per ream	10 00
50 reams manilla wrapping paper (60 ℔s.), per ream	12 00
200 reams cap manilla paper, per ream	40
3 gross blotting boards (100 ℔s.), per gross	14 00
100 reams legal cap paper (24 ℔s.), per ream	12 00
150 pounds twine, assorted size, per ℔	70
25 dozen spool tape, per dozen	11 00
25 dozen bolts of the best linen tape, extra heavy, per dozen	1 50
150 spools spool silk ribbon, assorted colors, per 100	50 00
25 pounds sealing wax (10 to ℔.), per pound	2 00
25 dozen 4-ounce carmine ink, glass stoppers, per dozen	5 00
2 dozen eyelet punches, per dozen	32 00
25 boxes eyelets, per box	35
20 boxes paper fasteners, per box	30
20 gross Faber's lead pencils, round, gilt, per gross	9 00
10 gross red and blue pencils, per dozen	1 00
100 gross steel pens, assorted, per gross	1 00
2 dozen gum rulers, 14-16-18 inches, per dozen	9 00-12 00-15 00
2 dozen boxwood rulers, 16-18-24 inches, per dozen	8 00-10 00-12 00
3 dozen paper shears, best steel, imported, 8-12-16 inches, per dozen	18 00-31 00-48 00
20 dozen pocket scissors, best imported, 5 inches, per dozen	9 00
5 dozen bill hooks, per dozen	1 50
25 dozen bill files, U. S. standard, per dozen	6 00
25 gross penholders, per gross	4 00
20 dozen gum pen holders, Nos. 3-4, per dozen	4 00
125 gross gum bands, assorted, per gross	75
25 dozen inkstands, screw top, No. 1, per dozen	1 25
5 dozen inkstands, assorted, per dozen	4 00
5 pounds red wafers, per pound	1 00
20 dozen Morgan's mucilage stands with brushes, per dozen	21 00
6 dozen quarts, mucilage stands, best, per dozen	15 00
2 dozen pounce boxes, wood or bone, per dozen	3 00
25 bottles pounce, per dozen	3 00
3 dozen tin enamel paper cutters, per dozen	1 00
20 dozen paper folders, ivory, per dozen	6 00
20 dozen desk pads, 14 by 16, interlined blotters, per dozen	9 00
20 dozen letter clips, brass and bronze, per dozen	4 00
20 dozen spiral pen racks, per dozen	4 25
300 quills, per 100	5 00
20 dozen boxes quill pens, per dozen	9 00
20 dozen pencil sharpeners, per dozen	1 50
20 dozen steel erasers, per dozen	6 00
20 pounds gum erasers, pencil, per ℔	1 00
20 pounds gum erasers, ink, per ℔	1 25
75,000 letter envelopes, No. 5-6, per 1,000	$4 50-$5 50
10,000 legal envelopes, of the best quality, No. 9-10-11-12, per 1,000	$8-$8 25-$9 50-$10 50
2 dozen ruling pens, per doz	9 00
6 dozen paper weights, per dozen	9 00
2 dozen bibles, small, per dozen	6 00
10 gross cut heavy blue pasteboard, for files, per gross	5 00
1,250 pair file sticks, per pair	10
225 8-vo demi blank books, faints, leather cover, per dozen	4 75
225 demi quarto, half bound, faints, two quires each, per dozen	6 00
12 dozen quarts Arnold's writing fluid, per dozen	9 00
24 dozen one-half pints Arnold's writing fluid, per dozen	6 00
12 dozen quarts black ink, per dozen	6 00
2 dozen paste brushes, per dozen	3 50
2 dozen combs and hair brushes, per dozen	18 00
20 dozen Moore's blotting pads, per dozen	6 00
20 dozen paper folders (ivory), per dozen	6 00
20 dozen pencil point protectors, per dozen	25
1 dozen cork screws (rubber), per dozen	9 00
20 dozen pencil heads, per dozen	50
20 dozen memorandum books, per dozen	2 00
20 dozen key chains, per dozen	1 00

The foregoing articles are to be furnished in such quantities more or less than is herein specified, and at such times as may be required by the Chief Clerk.

Also, at the same time and place, proposals will be received for furnishing fuel for the House of Representatives, in accordance with the schedule annexed.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for fuel for the House of Representatives."

(125) One hundred and twenty-five tons Wilkesbarre egg coal, delivered in the cellar of the House of Representatives.

Maximum price (7) seven dollars per ton.

(50) Fifty barrels of charcoal, delivered in the cellar of the House of Representatives.

Maximum price (60) sixty cents per barrel.

Also, at the same time and place, proposals will be received for distributing journals and department reports, and other printed matter furnished for the use of members and officers of the House of Representatives.

All documents to be forwarded at such times and in such quantities as the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives may direct.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposal for distributing journals, etc., etc., House of Representatives."

Maximum price per year..........$5,000

Also, at the same time and place, proposals will be received for repairs in the Hall and Committee Rooms of the House of Representatives.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Repairs, House of Representatives and Committee Rooms."

Maximum price per year..........$1,800

Bidders are requested to present their bids in person on the day and at the hour above mentioned.

The foregoing "proposals" will be received by

A. WOOLEVER,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Directed to care of ELBRIDGE M'CONKEY, Resident Clerk, House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pa.

REMOVAL OF WRECKS FROM OHIO RIVER.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 82 West Third street,
CINCINNATI, O., June 11, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until noon, on MONDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JULY, 1875, for the removal of sundry wrecked Steamboats and Barges from the channel of the Ohio river.

Specifications and printed forms for proposals will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

Letters asking for specifications should be indorsed "Official Business."

WM. E. MERRILL, Major Engineers.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.
U. S. MAIL LINE.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. and 12 M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
The 8 A. M. Packet from Pittsburgh will connect at Monongahela City with the 11:15 train from Pittsburgh, on Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. The 5:00 A. M. Packet from Brownsville connects at Monongahela City with 8:30 A. M. train, reaching Pittsburgh at 10:40 A. M.
STEAMER GENEVA..........CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR..........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT..CAPT. P. DONALDSON
For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
R. R. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

PARKERSBURG.
For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
MALLIE RAGON,
J. W. WILLIAMSON..........Captain
H. C. CALDWELL..........Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street, or
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents,
Corner of Wood and Water streets.

CINCINNATI.
For Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Ironton and Cincinnati.
MONDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Ironton Every Thursday—10 A. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
SALT VALLEY,
T. S. SANFORD..........Captain
E. F. MADDY..........Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

ST. PAUL.
For Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis, Galena, Dubuque, and St Paul.
TUESDAY, JUNE 15TH—4 P. M.
THE FINE STEAMER
JOHN L. RHOADS.
J. M. VANDEGRIFT..........Captain.
JOHN C. FISHER..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
Will give through bills to Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans and Nashville.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
GEORGE H. GHRIEST, Agents.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.
Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.
Factory, Office and Warehouse: BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL.

PETROLEUM.
WARING BROS.,
Successors to Waring & King,
Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,
49 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address, WARING BROTHERS & CO., 80 Walnut street.

Fairbank's Standard
Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

MANUFACTURERS.
ROOFS.
Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
119 and 121 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in Any Part of the United States.
Iron Roof Frames
AND
Iron Mill Buildings
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
MANUFATURERS OF
Corrugated Iron,
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increase yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

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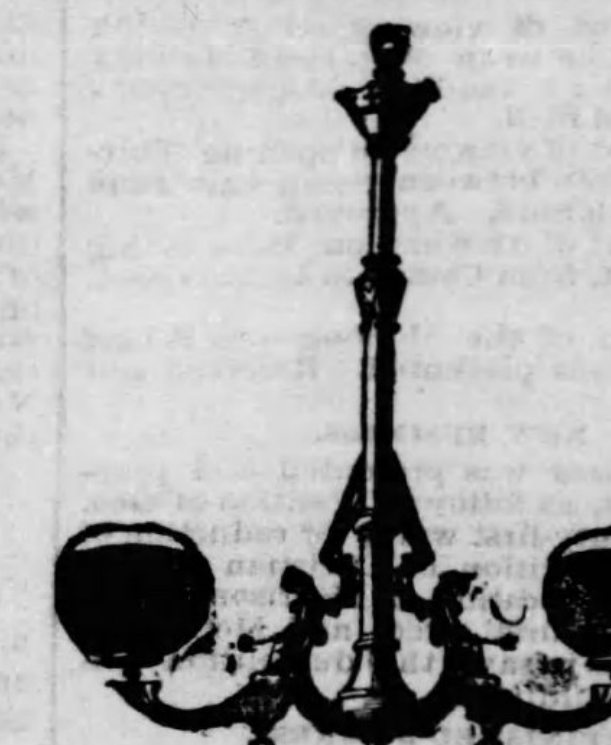

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MATTERS.

eighty-five cents per month the Daily Commercial will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

Office of the Observer, U. S. Sig. Serv.,
Room 23, First National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 14, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	30.157	48	77	Calm	Calm.	Fair.
2 P. M..	29.978	70	32	N.	Fresh.	Clear.
9 P. M..	29.939	64	62	Calm	Calm.	Clear.

Mean barometer..30.003 | Highest thermom.. 73
Mean thermometer.. 61 | Lowest thermom... 45

Alleged Suspicious Characters.

Two men were arrested last evening by officer Stoerr, having in their possession a lot of tinner's tools, such as soldering irons, &c., which they are charged with having offered for sale at a nominal sum. They were lodged in the Central Station for a hearing. They give their names as A. Fekis and John Breen.

Personal.

It was rumored on the street yesterday that Mr. John D. Bailey, the well known real estate agent is about to apply for an auctioneer's license with a view to succeeding the business of the late Alex. McIlwaine. We hope that this report may prove true, as the Smithfield street Auction House could pass into no better hands, Mr. Bailey having the requisite qualifications for prosecuting the business to the entire satisfaction of the public with whom he would have to deal.

The Stabbing Affray Saturday Night.

James Farrell, who is accused of stabbing a man named Lide, at the American House, on Liberty street, Saturday night, was arrested at the Rush House yesterday by Detective Scott. He was committed to await the result of the injuries sustained by Lide. The wounded man received eleven stabs and would have been killed had it not been for the efforts of a man named Conner, who, although weak from sickness, jerked Farrell's arm every time he struck Lide. The injuries sustained are not considered dangerous.

Temperance Alliance.

The Alliance held its regular weekly meeting yesterday morning. The delegation to the State Temperance Convention, at Harrisbuag to-day, was announced as follows: Messrs. T. H. Rabe, A. Hershberger, W. J. Jackson, Rev. H. S. Jennings and F. Torrens.

Reports of open air meetings were heard and following this the coming Convention was fully discussed. The Rev. Beacom offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That our delegates be instructed to favor a plank in the Prohibition Platform against the division of common school fund for sectarian purposes.

Mrs. Bradford and Mrs. Torrens will visit the Convention, but not as delegates.

The Opera House Committee report that they have secured the house for use on next Sabbath at two and a half o'clock P. M. and seven P. M.

The Fire in Sewickley.

Brief reference was made in yesterday's Commercial to the fire which occurred in Sewickley, on Sunday night. The fire originated in the rear of a frame building owned by Mr. Merriman, a butcher, situated on Beaver avenue and occupied by a colored family named Stockton. Mr. Merriman's residence adjoined, and the alarm was given by a younger member of his family who happened to be awake at the time. From this building the flames spread to a large frame house on the same avenue, owned by Mr. Wilson Hood, of Clinton, Pa., which was soon wrapped in flames. This house was occupied as a store and as a residence by a number of tenants, among them George Givens, John Thompson, Sarah Fields, J. Bell (store) and others. Mr. Merriman loses two buildings, containing a public hall, his own house, a butcher shop and store, and a number of outbuildings, bakeoven, slaughter house, etc. His loss is estimated at $4,000, fully covered by a policy of $3,500 in the Etna, of New York, and $1,500 in another company whose name he had forgotten. Besides this he had an insurance in the Rochester, of Pennsylvania, on his household goods. Mr. Hood's loss is, approximately, $4,000, on which there is an insurance of $1,500 in the Allemania, of this city, and another policy in the Etna, which will cover his loss. A policy on the contents of $200 is held in the Rochester, of Pennsylvania. The same company has a policy on the contents of Dillon's house of $100.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Peter Grace, Butler county, bankrupt. Rule on the debtor to show cause why the proceedings in bankruptcy should not be dismissed was refused.

E. B. Burnham, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Petition of the assignee for his discharge presented, and order made for a meeting of the creditors within ten days, notice to be given.

Charles Ochs, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Rule on petitioning creditors to show cause, &c., was discharged.

Godfrey Gordon, Greene county, bankrupt. Hearing on motion for injunction continued till 6th prox., by consent.

R. B. Tate, Andrew Allston and Robert B. Sterrett, Allegheny county. Voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed and referred to Register Schaffer.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

This court was not in session, having disposed of the jury trials for the present term. The argument list will be taken up next Monday. Court will meet on Saturday next, to dispose of motions, etc.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Kirkpatrick and White.

The case of R. A. Wilson & Co. vs. The Neshannock Iron Company is still on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

THE SMOKY ISLAND CASE.

Judge White resumed the trial of this case, when Mr. Rodgers, solicitor for Allegheny City, opened the case for the defense. He stated that in 1783 the State owned all this Western territory, and in that year an act was passed for the sale of the land, except about 3,000 acres, which were reserved. These 3,000 acres extended back about a mile and ran up and down the river some four or five miles, Federal street being about the central point. Subsequently the Colonial Legislature appointed a commission to lay out Allegheny town in lots. The commission performed their work, reserving 100 acres for common pasturage. They laid out lots for building purposes, and also lots of four or five acres each. These lots were sold at Philadelphia—the river front lots bringing higher prices than those further back. The existence of Smoky Island was not denied. In 1806, when Killbuck made his application, there were but twenty acres. Subsequently, when it was surveyed, it contained but seventeen acres. It was washed away gradually, each year, until in 1840, there was nothing there but a sand bar.

A number of maps, plans and other documents were then offered in evidence, after which the examination of witnesses was commenced.

Charles Davis, City Engineer, testified to the wharf improvements made by the city on the river front.

Messrs. G. L. Snodgrass, F. L. Snowden, —— Gray, Morrison Foster and Arthur Hobson were examined as to the situation and extent of Killbuck and Nelson islands, their surroundings, &c.

Mr. J. S. Africa, clerk in the Land Department, Harrisburg, testified that he had made thorough search for the papers in the matter of the application of Henry Killbuck. The application was found, and also a record of the warrant for appraisement, but no return of the warrant, and no record of money paid. On cross-examination he stated that his search did not extend further back than 1806.

The Court adjourned until Wednesday morning.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

The alleged "professional thieves," Zurdam, Thomas and Palmer, were arraigned for trial at the opening of court, for entering a building (People's Savings Bank), with intent to commit a felony. The facts in the case have already been published. Zurdam and Thomas were identified as having been in the Germania Savings Bank, together, on the morning of May 3d, the day on which they entered the People's Savings Bank, and having been at T. McFadden, Jr's, jewelry store, on Fifth avenue, and Bedillion's jewelry establishment, on Smithfield street, where they priced various articles of jewelry. Mr. McFadden testified that one of the parties had made an effort to appropriate to himself a piece of jewelry in his house, and Mr. Bedillion testified that a gold chain disappeared about the time they were in his store. The testimony as to the movements of the three men on Fourth avenue was, as well, as the fact that they arrived at the Depot Hotel on the same day, repeated, and a gentleman named Lutz, a hotel keeper in Baltimore, was called, who testified that two years ago he had gone security for Thomas, and that he then went by the name of J. C. Hoyt.

This was the case for the commonwealth. The accused made no defense—at least offered no testimony, even as to good character. Their counsel held that inasmuch as they had made no attempt to commit felony they could not be convicted. The commonwealth's counsel claimed that a case had been made out—that the circumstances showed conclusively that their intention was to rob the bank, and that they ought to be convicted. Judge Stowe charged the jury that if the intent was to rob the bank, and they were there for that purpose, they could be convicted; but the burden of showing that was on the Commonwealth. Had an *attempt* been made, that would have been proof of the *intent*; but mere presence in the bank, in the absence of any attempt, was not sufficient proof of the intent. An act, or attempt, was not necessary, if the intent could be otherwise shown. The jury could determine whether the conduct of the men justified their conviction. The jury retired at two o'clock, and were out at adjournment.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday—Committee Appointments—The Rising Mains—Adjournment of Common Council Till September, &c., &c.

Pittsburgh Councils met yesterday afternoon in regular semi-monthly session.

SELECT BRANCH.

This branch was called to order shortly after two o'clock, President Gross in the chair.

The President appointed Mr. Finley to the Road and Water Committees and Mr. Hayden to the Finance and Street Committees, to fill vacancies occasioned by the resignations of Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Rafferty, respectively.

Mr. Hunter presented a resolution instructing the Wharfmaster to have the Monongahela wharf cleaned at the vicinity of the Point. Adopted.

PROTECTING THE CITY.

Mr. Shipton presented the following:

Resolved, That the Ordinance Committee be directed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the ordinances relating to the grading, opening, paving, curbing and surveying of streets, lanes and alleys as to direct the viewers to examine and report whether a sufficient amount of benefits can be assessed and collected on the property abutting thereon to pay for the same before any ordinance shall be passed to carry the same into effect and if a sufficient sum cannot be assessed and collected from said property to pay the cost in full, then no ordinance shall be passed to perform the work or no action taken by which the City Treasurer shall be liable for any expenses incurred thereby.

The resolution was adopted.

THE RISING MAINS.

Mr. Herron presented a resolution requesting Jared M. Brush & Co. to proceed at once to the completion of the rising mains, as the water works cannot be completed until the mains are ready. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. Dannals called up an ordinance changing and establishing the grade of Locust street between Shingiss and Magee streets, passed in C. C. Concurred in by S. C.

Mr. McGimpsey presented a resolution declaring the seat of Mr. W. B. Hays on the Fire Commission vacant, on the ground that the gentleman had removed to Allegheny.

Some discussion was had on the resolution, when it was withdrawn for the present.

PETITIONS, ETC.

The following petitions, etc., were presented and appropriately referred: Petition for the repeal of an ordinance opening Pike street; of Michael Harper, for a reduction of assessments: petition of Mary L. Dickey, for damages by grading Wylie avenue; for the assessment of damages by grading Madison street; report and petition of Commissioners of Liberty avenue; petition for the opening of Murray avenue, between Forbes street and Forward avenue; for repairing of Broad street.

ORDINANCES PASSED FINALLY.

On motion the rules were suspended and the following ordinances were passed finally: Granting Messrs. Laing & McKalip the right to construct a railroad switch track over Railroad and Thirty-first streets; also granting the same parties the right to erect an iron-clad building; providing for the assessment of damages caused by the grading of Colwell street from Vine to Dinwiddie streets; releasing the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company from certain obligations created by virtue of an ordinance entitled, "an ordinance altering the grade of Second avenue and for other purposes," passed in August, 1858, passed in C. C.; establishing the grade of Thirty-fourth street from Sarah to Jane; amending an ordinance entitled "an ordinance changing the grade of Second street and for other purposes;" granting the Pittsburgh, Charleston and Virginia Railroad Company right to use Short street, from Carson to Manor; authorizing the assessment of damages caused by grading Brownville and Washington avenues from Carson street to the city line; authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Main street, from Carson to the Ohio river.

Mr. McClurg presented a resolution granting the Allegheny County Literary Association the use of Select Council chamber. Adopted.

Mr. Carr presented a resolution directing the Street Commissioner of the Sixth district to repair the sidewalks on Carson street. Adopted, as was also another resolution directing him to remove a pile of dirt on Carson street.

SYLVAN AVENUE BRIDGE.

Mr. Breed presented the report of the Board of Viewers in the assessment for the Four Mile Run bridge on Sylvan avenue. It will be remembered that the city was assessed $22,000 and the assessment was referred back to the viewers, who returned the report as originally made. On motion it was approved.

THE RAILROAD CONTRACTS.

The report of the Ordinance Committee extending the time for the completion of the contracts between the Pennsylvania Railroad and the city was called up and after a heated discussion the yeas and nays were called, resulting 22 for the adoption of the report and 18 against the adoption.

Mr. Braun entered a protest against the ruling of the Chair in deciding that simply a majority of Council was decided to adopt the report. Mr. B. claimed that as the report involved an expenditure of money two-thirds majority was required.

REPAVING OF FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

The report of the Viewers on the repaving of Wood street, assessing three-fourths of the expenses on the city was referred to the City Attorney for an opinion as to what portion of the expense can be assessed on property holders. The same action was taken on the Viewers' report on the repaving of Fifth avenue.

Mr. McGimpsey then offered the resolution in regard to the seat of Mr. W. B. Hays, a Fire Commissioner, but the Chairman, Mr. Shipton, decided that the rules must be suspended or the resolution could not be entertained. A motion to that effect was lost.

Action was postponed on the resolution of Common Council to adjourn during the summer months.

Adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

The Common Council was called to order at half-past two o'clock, President Negley in the chair.

PETITIONS, ETC.

The following petitions and other papers were presented and properly referred: Ordinance establishing grade of Duquesne way; ordinance locating Point street; ordinance establishing grade of Second street; ordinance establishing grade of First street; ordinance locating Eichbaum street; petition for water course through Crescent street; petition of Mrs. James Williams for exoneration from payment of business tax; appeal of Alexander King from city assessment; petition in relation to width of Bedford street, 32d ward, petition for grding Main street from Carson street to Ohio river.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The report of the Street Committee was presented. Received and filed.

The following ordinances, reported by the committee, were taken up:

Ordinance authorizing the widening and opening of Stanwix street, from Penn avenue to Duquesne way. Passed. Ordinance authorizing the widening and opening of First street, from Penn avenue to Duquesne way. Referred back to the committee. Ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Sixth street, South Side, from Bingham street to Moter street. Passed. Ordinance authorizing the assessment of damages and benefits caused by the grading of School alley, from Chislett's alley to Sherman street. Passed. Ordinance prohibiting the throwing of broken glass, nails, cuttings of tin or sheet iron, &c., into any public street or highway of the city of Pittsburgh. Passed. Ordinance authorizing the grading and paving of Gardiner alley from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth street. Passed. Ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Union street, from Fifth avenue to Liberty street. Passed. Ordinance authorizing the construction of a boardwalk on the north side of Grandview avenue, from Washington to Sherman street. Passed. Ordinance authorizing the opening of Mary street from Twenty-seventh to Thirty-second street. A remonstrance was presented, which, together with the ordinance, was referred back to the Street Committee. Ordinance authorizing the opening of Vickroy street from Stevenson street to Pride street. Laid over.

The report of the viewers for the petition for repaving of Fifth avenue was presented. The viewers recommend that if the improvement is made, the city pay three-fourths of the cost of said improvement, and the property holders one-fourth, provided the paving is of any other material than cobble stone. Report received and filed.

Also, report of viewers on repaving Wood street, between Water and Liberty streets, similar to the Fifth avenue report. Received and filed.

Also, report of viewers on opening Thirty-fourth street, between Sarah and Jane streets, South Side. Approved.

Also, report of viewers on the opening of Cliff street, from Cassett to Ledlie street. Approved.

The report of the Monongahela Wharf Committee was presented. Received and filed.

NEW BUSINESS.

New business was presented and properly referred, as follows: Petition of Geo. Finley, Twenty-first ward, for reduction of assessment; petition of Christian Seibert for change of location of Harrison street, between Fifty-first street and McCandles avenue, so as to save the demolition of a number of buildings.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

A resolution for the payment of members of the Board of Revision for overtime was called up. The resolution having been passed in Select Council, the action of that branch was concurred in.

A resolution instructing the Wharfmaster to remove obstructions on the Allegheny wharf, between the railroad bridge and the wharf, which was previously referred to the Allegheny Wharf Committee, was called up.

Mr. Thompson moved to reconsider the reference. Lost.

President Negley (Mr. Fox in the chair) offered the following:

Resolved, That when this Council adjourns at its last regular meeting in this month, it adjourns to meet again on the second Monday of September next, unless specially called under the rules.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Felker—Petition of Terrence McCabe for refunding of overpaid taxes of 1874. Referred.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

Business from Select Council was taken up, in all of which Common Council concurred.

Adjourned.

MUSIC IN AMERICA.

Its Study by Individuals and Societies—Some Interesting Suggestions.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In my previous communications I have endeavored to show the necessity that exists, in my opinion, for an effort to elevate musical taste in this country. I do not wish it to be understood that I think there is any dearth of material, or lack of interest in music, but simply that our standard is too low, that we are satisfied with a poor article, when one far better is within our reach. We are, and have been, burning poor wood, unmindful that under our feet and all around us we have an abundance of coal which can be had for a little digging.

I look upon the study of music as most elevating to the character, and am under the impression that if a better article were furnished at home, many a young man who now seeks amusement during the evening in a billiard saloon, ten-pin alley or bar-room, would be attracted to the home hearthstone, if he could hear something better from the pianos than dance music. I have before stated that our boys should be encouraged to learn music—if not to play an instrument, at least to cultivate the voice sufficiently to take part in a family glee. This is one of the secrets of the success of music in Europe. Every family almost, constitutes a glee club; voices are trained, reading music is learned, and there is therefore no difficulty in the way of their joining the choral society of the place, which almost invariably exists. The son or brother knowing that his voice will be missed in the evening song, that there is no one else that can sing his part, and that his absence will mar the pleasure of the family, will rarely absent himself from home.

I am admonished, by the space I have already occupied in your columns, that I must be brief, for I have still the most important point to speak upon; viz. the best manner in which to elevate the taste of the community, and promote the study of a better class of music by those who are capable, or who can be made capable, of exemplifying its beauties in public.

Having in imagination placed in the family Mendelssohn's part-songs, Bishop's glees, and the more simple of the choruses of opera and oratorios, it is manifest that a vast quantity of material is made available for public performances, by collecting it under one baton in the hall of a choral society. Such a society we ought to have here in Pittsburgh. Why is it that such towns as Leeds, Bradford, Derby, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and a score of others in England, few of which are larger and many smaller than Pittsburgh and Allegheny, support grand choral societies? Simply by making their musical talent available. We have it, plenty of it, if we can only find the means to develop it. It requires energy and public spirit. I know of one man, a manufacturer of Belper, near Derby (his name escapes me now), who out of his mills organized a chorus of 200 voices and paid all the expenses himself. The way I should like to see this matter accomplished here would be to appoint a small managing committee of responsible men, who would raise money enough by subscription to hire a hall to practice, buy a piano, and purchase some music. Then charge members a small fee, twenty-five cents per week say, admitting ladies free. We must necessarily be thoroughly democratic. There are as good voices in the cottages of the puddlers and helpers as there are in the mansions of Fifth avenue. These must be brought together with a skill that will do away with strife and envy. Music must be the only test, and all must find their level according to that test. In the same manner I would organize a band. I am sorry to say that, in my opinion, our musicians are prone to look upon it too much as a means whereby they can make money. I see very little love, very little enthusiasm for art among our organized bands. I am told the Gounod Club paid the Germania Orchestra a large sum for each rehearsal as well as each performance. I was sorry to hear it. I think for the good of the cause they should at least have practiced free. For this reason I should try to organize a band in connection with the Choral Society to be part and parcel of it. Sufficient good musicians could I think be found, who would lead each important part. As a rule the instrumental music, written to accompany a chorus is not difficult; the main thing to obtain being correct time. If such a society could be organized, with, say a band of fifty and chorus of one hundred and fifty, what a fine thing it would be for Pittsburgh. Commencing with small works, in a couple or three years with increasing experience, larger numbers, and greater confidence we should be listening to such grand oratorios as the Messiah, Israel in Egypt or Elijah. It is folly, cowardice, to say it can't be done. It has been done over and over again. Look at the musical triumph so recently achieved at Cincinnati "but that didn't pay?" Oh yes it did. In a musical point of view that festival paid better than anything that ever was done on this continent. It proved that by patience, energy and perseverance, a band and chorus of Americans can be educated to perform scientific and classical music of the highest type, and that vast numbers can be brought together to listen to it, even though one-half of them, probably, failed to fully appreciate it. But they will in time. If they listened to such music frequently, the ear will very soon become sensible of the difference, and will inevitably reject, when educated, the inferior article.

I, in common with many other "lovers of music," should be pleased to find the Gounod Club abandon operatic for oratorio music. Some members of the club with whom I have conversed are in favor of the change, but to make it successful to the extent of a popular choral society there must be an abandonment of anything like superiority. Entrance fees and subscriptions must be limited to the amounts I have suggested and a grand success will be the result. There is every reason, in my opinion, why the Gounod Club should adandon Opera for Oratorio. The latter would draw equally as well. Oratorio Choral music is not more difficult than opera, and the club numbers among its members, voices to whom might be entrusted the principal parts with entire confidence. The expenses of getting up an entertainment would be much lessened, and the difficulties much decreased. There would be no costumes to hire,, no acting to learn, no stages troubles to contend with. It would be music pure and simple "when unadorned adorned the most." I am sure that were the right kind of men and women to get hold of this matter, they could carry it to such a success, that in a very few years Cincinnati would have to look to its laurels. It has, however, taken a proud initiative in grand orchestral and choral music. That festival was an epoch in the musical history of the time, and Americans can be justly pleased with the result. It was a triumph, which I hope in years to come may be repeated here. In fact, I see no reason why a combined triennial festival cannot be held in Pittsburgh, with Cleveland and Cincinnati as the other two points. I could add much more, but by this time both patience and space in your journal must be exhausted. So, for the present, I subscribe myself

A Lover of Music.

P. S. In my second letter I spoke of "The Bonny Blue Flag." The remarks made apply not to that air but to "Dixie" which by a perversity of musical taste was more popular in the South, taking equal rank with the "Yankee Doodle" of the North.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

A Juryman Accused of Demanding Money from a Suitor.

Daniel F. Negley, defendant in an ejectment case recently tried before Judge Ewing, and in whose favor the case was decided, yesterday made an affidavit before Judge Ewing, in which he represented that on the evening of the day on which the verdict was rendered, two men called at his residence in the Nineteenth ward and demanded ten dollars each for services rendered him as jurors. They stated that they had been members of the jury which had found in his favor, Mr. Negley not having recognized them as jurors. They wanted ten dollars each, which was refused. They then asked for money to buy their supper, and he gave them two dollars. One of them, Patrick McGinley, said he needed a pair of shoes, and that he (Negley) ought to give them a due bill for $20 each. He declined to accede to this demand. The affiant was not able to give the name of the other juror, but thought that he would be able to recognize him.

Judge Ewing granted a rule on Patrick McGinley, requiring him to show cause why an attachment should not be issued, for disobedience, misbehavior and contempt of Court. The rule was made returnable on the 17th instant, at ten o'clock. Subpoenas have also been issued for the rest of the jurors who sat in this case, so that Mr. Negley may have an opportunity to identify the second juror.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Roberts' Jack and Jill pantomine troupe made their first appearance last evening, and made a most pleasant introduction of themselves. The pantomimic part of the performance is fully as good as that of any troupe of the kind we can call to order, while the variety business, with which the pantomine is liberally diversified, is better than any similar attempts made in this city for many years. The Langlois brothers, the Jee brothers, and especially the delightful little trim Vaidis sisters, are each superior attractions in themselves. The entertainment held the audience till a late hour, and concluded with a grand tableau. Jack and Jill will have a triumphant run during the week.

Dropped Dead.

We learn that a man named Lawrence Dugan dropped dead, from heart disease, while scraping the streets in the Twelfth ward yesterday afternoon. He leaves a wife and two children.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

Baltimore and Ohio Company to Buy the City of Baltimore's Interest.

A dispatch from Baltimore says the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at a special meeting yesterday ratified the contract for the purchase of the city's interest in the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad for one million dollars, an ordinance for such sale having been passed by the City Council. The interest of the city in that road, was $2,337,000.

Banner Presentation.

A large meeting of the Germans of this city and Allegheny was held yesterday at Washington Park, Troy Hill. The occasion was the presentation of a banner to the singing societies connected with the various lodges of Odd Fellows in this vicinity. The donors were the lady members of Rebecca degree lodge, and the gift was a beautiful banner suitably decorated, embroidered and ornamented by the fair donors' hands. About ten o'clock the different societies assembled with the Great Western Band at their head and marched through the principal streets. Invited guests had places in carriages just behind the band, then came the societies on foot and then the ladies in carriages. At the park a sumptuous repast was partaken of and a large number of addresses delivered. The exercises were all in German except a very fine address delivered by John M. Myler, Esq., whose speech was received most heartily.

Water in Allegheny.

At their meeting last evening the Water Committee of Allegheny Councils, the complaint of the residents along Ridge avenue that water was scarce, was referred to the Superintendent and City Engineer; all applications for water mains were postponed, pending the issue of the $35,000 water bonds asked for, and it was decided not to remove the tank house.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

Reilley, charged with felonious shooting, gave bail in $1,000 for a hearing on Wednesday next.

The People's Insurance Company holds the $7,500 policy on the Merriman property, Sewickley.

The *Dispatch* is evidently of the opinion that the use of the French term for "street arab" is all "gammon."

Edward Finch had his ankle severely injured yesterday by having it caught by the wheels of a street car at the South end of the Monongahela bridge.

The McDonald's base ball club and the Mutuals, of Midway, played the second of their series of games at McDonald's on Saturday. The first named club scored 32 to 20 by the Mutuals.

Mr. Tom. Ryan, of Cincinnati, well known among the printers, called on us last evening. Tom. was a delegate to the International Typographical Union, which met in Boston last week.

The children of the Cathedral schools will go on their annual excursion to-morrow to Friendship Park. Every possible arrangement has been made to give the youngsters a day of unalloyed enjoyment.

John Fisher, a butcher doing business at the corner of Sixth avenue and Grant streets, while handling a quarter of beef, on Saturday night, broke his leg. Dr. J. W. Oldshue was called in and reduced the fracture.

Ed. Everson was arrested last night at a free concert room on Fifth avenue, near the *Dispatch* building, for disorderly conduct. After a desperate struggle the officers succeeded in lodging Edward in the Central station.

The alarm of fire from box thirty-seven, about nine o'clock yesterday morning, was caused by the discovery of fire on the roof of Anderson & Co's Steel Works, on Ross street. The fire was extinguished before any damage was done.

A slight fire occurred yesterday at noon, at the house of Patrick Tafe, on Third street, South Side, burning a small hole in the roof. Wm. Jones extinguished the flames with a garden hose, and no alarm was struck.

Wm. Harris, a colored man formerly of this city, but lately acting in the capacity of porter in the Merchants' Hotel, Johnstown was found dead, hanging by one arm fastened in the balusters of the stairway of the house, on Friday morning last.

James Gippert, John Dill and David McKelvy were arrested early last evening, after a severe tussle, by Officers Emanuel and Rawle, it is alleged for gobbling some confectionery at a Troy Hill picnic and then resisting the officers. The two were lodged in the lockup. Officer Emanuel during the melee received a severe blow on the head.

The mortality list for Allegheny during the past week amounts to eleven, as follows: Consumption, two; still born, two; and of the following one each: valvular disease of the heart, accident, diarrhœa, smalipox, cholera infantum, brain fever and apoplexy. Total eleven; white, eight; colored, three.

Yesterday morning an explosion of metal occurred at the iron works of Messrs. Brown & Co., Duquesne Way. A large mass of metal was being conveyed from a puddling furnace to the "squeezer" when the tongs gave way, and it fell into a trough filled with water. An explosion followed, and the molten metal was scattered in every direction, portions passing through the roof. Strange to say, no person was hurt, although some of the workmen made hairbreadth escapes.

There has been considerable damage done on the line of the Brownsville avenue "improvement," by recent rains. Since Saturday a number of dwellings have been forced from their foundations, and carried a considerable distance down the hill. The large double frame house of Mr. George Kunkle was carried from the line of the street to the rear of the lot. Two other hoses in the Thirtieth ward, one of which, owned and occupied by a Mr. Greenly, was swept away and utterly destroyed.

Pat. Bonner.

Seldom have we been so shocked as when last Wednesday we received the sad news of the death of this estimable man. He was of the firm of Bonner & Duffy, of Louisville, coal agents and coal harborers at that place. He was well and favorably known by those engaged in the river business between Pittsburgh and New Orleans, but more especially by the Pittsburgh coal men, whose interests he has so carefully protected in taking care of the immense coal fleets moored at the Pumpkin Patch. He had the unlimited confidence of them all. When the storm raged and the angry waves threatened destruction to every thing afloat and when the irresistable fields of crushing, grinding ice swept past their fleets of coal it was enough for them to know that Bonner was in charge. His daring courage, good judgment and great experience on the river, together with his good qualities of head and heart are difficult to find combined in any one man. Like a true captain he was always on deck when there was danger. He was a true friend and an honest man, and his many friends here will ever respect his memory.

J.

Chamber Sets,

at J. Meyer & Sons', Nos. 412 and 414 Penn avenue.

The "Housekeeper" of our Health.

The liver is the great depurating or blood cleansing organ of the system. Set the great housekeeper of our health at work, and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with small daily doses of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted system may be completely renovated and built up a new. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of their great resolvents. Sold by all dealers in medicines. TTHS*

Ice Chests.

A large stock and great variety of ice chests, refrigerators, ice cream freezers, water coolers, filters, ice picks, and house furnishing goods of all kinds, at very low prices, at Demmler Bros., 126 and 128 Smithfield street. F TH

Furniture for Dining Rooms,

at J. Meyer & Sons', Nos. 412 and 414 Penn avenue.

Fine Parlor Furniture,

at J. Meyer & Sons', Nos. 412 and 414 Penn avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JUNE.

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

These medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of Consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies advertised as cures for Consumption, probably contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and if taken freely by consumptive patients, it must do great injury; for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which, of course, must make a cure impossible. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium: It is composed of powerful but harmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach, and blood, and thus correct all morbid secretions, and expel all the diseased matter from the body. These are the only means by which Consumption can be cured, and as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines which operate in this way, it is obvious they are the only genuine cure for Pulmonary Consumption. Each bottle of this invaluable medicine is accompanied by full directions. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and hemp combined by Dr. Miller, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills. Fifty cents a box. Sent by mail. R. E. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TTHS

Celery and Chamomile.

Dr. C. W. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills are prepared expressly to cure headaches, neuralgia and nervousness, and will cure any case no matter how obstinate it may be, of either sick, nervous or dyspeptic headache, or neuralgia, nervousness and sleeplessness. Price fifty cents per box, sent post free to any address, or may be ordered through any druggist. Office 106 North Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md.

Sold by all druggists. Harris & Ewing, agents for Pittsburgh.

FOR WILLIAMSPORT.

List of United States Jurors for June Term.

The following list of jurors has been drawn for the June term of the United States Circuit and District Courts at Williamsport, on the 21st inst.:

Grand Jurors.—J. B. Packer, Sunbury; S. M. Clark, Midland; A. H. Coffroth, Somerset; Joseph W. Parker, Lewistown; Malcolm Hay, Pittsburgh; Samuel Knorr, Bloomsburgh; A. H. Winton, Scranton; Geo. D. Jackson, Dushore; C. L. Snowden, Brownsville; John C. Newmyer, Pittsburgh; Thaddeus Banks, Hollidaysburg; E. C. Negley, Pittsburgh; James Evans, McKeesport; James P. Sawyer, Washington; W. C. Shurlock, Beaver Falls; W. A. Crossman, Montrose; Nelson Gilbert, Towanda; William E. Lathey, Erie; H. C. Patterson, New Brighton; D. M. Miller, Johnstown.

Petit Jurors—Wm. Cox, Beaver; D. M. Walker, Cross Creek: W. B. Watkins, McKeesport; E. T. Kerr, Bedford; B. T. Buroughs, Thos. H. Greevy, Altoona; Jacob Covode, Sharpsburgh; R. M. Graham, Ligonier; Wm. Cameron, Lewisburg; Paul Geddis, Lewisburg; Jos. Bird, Northumberland; E. Wilvert, Sunbury; R. C. Shaw, Monongahela; M. Black, Monongahela; M. Zimmerman, Wilkesbarre; J. K. Bogert, Wilkesbarre; J. B. Potter, Wellsboro; W. C. Hoffman, New Castle; Wm. Gorden, New Castle; J. M. Thompson, Titusville; J. D. Thomas, Ebensburg; Hugh Flinn, New Castle; H. S. Chapman, Washington; John N. Neeb, Pittsburgh; John Gamble, Beck's Mills; John Updegraff, West Fairfield; Frank M. Higgins, Pittsburgh; Thos. H. Thorn, Pittsburgh; S. B. Hubley, Pittsburgh; R. H. Kerr, Allegheny; Alexander McCarrell, Claysville; H. F. Lynch, Pittsburgh. A. S. Bell, do; H. Blackstone, do; D. Y. Junker, New Castle; G. M. Woods, West Middlesex; Wm. M. Taylor, Mt. Jackson; David McCourtney, New Castle; Alex Scott, Freeport; J. S. Parr, Kittaning; S. T. Hurd, Brownsville; James M. Byers, Washington; D. C. Dempsey, Beaver: Wm. Parkhill, Brownsville; C. Springer, Uniontown; D. J. Weller, Bloomsburg; M. D. Helme, Montrose; E. W. C. Krider, Mifflintown; Richard Jennings, Towanda; Jno. Sawhill, Claysville; Thos. McClurg, West Alexander; J. M. Taylor, East Bethlehem; J. A. Marchand, Greensburg; J. W. Douds, Canonsburg; Jesse Castner, Monongahela; R. S. Miller, McKeesport; Jacob C. Harrold, Johnstown.

Violations of the Sunday Laws.

Sample, the crusader against Sunday trains and other violations of the law providing for the punishment of persons performing worldly employment on Sunday, made informations before Alderman Edgar yesterday, charging various parties on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway with violating the law. The accused gave bail for a hearing. Several newsboys have also been prosecuted by the same informer for selling *Sunday Leaders* in Sewickley on Sunday. The boys were held to answer at court.

Usurious Interest.

Yesterday suit was instituted before U. S. Commissioner Gamble, by Jesse Hook, against the Farmers' and Drovers' National Bank of Waynesburg, on a charge of violating that section of the National banking law which prohibits a National bank from charging more than six per cent. interest in this State. A summons was issued, and the case is set down for trial at the July term of the United States Court at Pittsburgh.

Revenue Stamps Lost.

Yesterday afternoon a driver for Gangwisch's lost one hundred and seventy-five dollars in revenue stamps, which he had purchased at the Collector's office. The person finding these stamps is requested to return them to the Collector's office.

LAZY ROMANS.

Native Amusements in Rome—A Homeless Existence—Idleness as a Necessity.

[Anne Brewster in Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

The Roman population, that is, the great buzzing mass called the people, are as eager for out-door recreation as were their ancestors thousands of years ago. They are constant walkers; they make of a walk an amusement and also an exhibition; they go out to see and to be seen, not for exercise and air; thus, instead of spreading themselves abroad in the spacious open Campagna, they crowd together in the same places. They have no quiet homes; even persons of easy means, prosperous shopkeepers and tradesmen are addicted to this custom of living abroad. As soon as work hours are over they pour out on the street, crowd the piazzas and throng every public walk. On festa or holy days the noise in the streets is tremendous. As soon as the weather requires the windows to be open, I cannot read nor study on a Sunday afternoon. The shuffle of feet on the asphaltum pavement, the hum of voices, the rustle of clothes rise up even to this high floor. It forms a hot, uneasy, restless wave of human sound that drives me out also into the open air, and makes me as thriftless as the rest.

Two classes of people in an Italian city lead this homeless existence; the common, or middling class, and the fashionable. The latter seem to be possessed with the same out-door restless demon. The middling class, however, have the advantage over these modish ones; their possession by the spirit of thriftlessness is a leisurely one; they lounge and dawdle and seem really to enjoy their idleness—it is true idleness with them; while, with the fashionable world, it is a feverish pursuit of something that is never found. There is a deal of amusement in observing the habits of life in a family of common or middle class Romans, not only on festa days, but every day. Whole families come up on the Pincio, or into the Villa Borghese, every afternoon. They seem to have nothing in the world to do. They appear about three o'clock in winter, and later, according to heat, in spring and summer. They select comfortable benches; sit down, and remain in a delicious, half-sleepy, dawdling state for two or three hours, literally doing nothing. So strong is the habit—indeed, the need—that they go there even on rainy days, and you are surprised to see groups, huddled up under umbrellas, of nice looking person who ought to have comfortable homes as a refuge. They do not even talk, or, if they do, it is very lazily and languidly. They take pleasure in the music of the band when it plays. Men, women and children huddle close together; the young people sometimes saunter around the walks, but the most usual way is for them to perch or roost, as it were, on the benches and broad wall edges. They look out of their large, sleepy, black eyes at the *forestieri*, and enjoy to the full their delicious *dolce far niente*. The Romans *pur sang* are the laziest of human beings. Their favorite business is to rent an unfurnished apartment on a street frequented by the *forestieri*, as they call the tourist and traveling community; they furnish all the available rooms with fleshy, solferino-colored covered furniture, and glass vases filled with artificial flowers for ornaments. These they let out at a high price to travelers and huddle themselves into one or two little back rooms. I know of several families of truly decent people who do this. I have one family in my mind at this moment. The father owns a handsome apartment in a fine house on this very Via Quattro Fontane; single floors of a house can be bought and sold in Rome. Father, mother, two daughters and three sons compose the family of which I speak. These seven persons sleep, dress, cook and eat in one room about twenty feet square, and in a kitchen a little smaller! I said nothing about bathing, as little of that is done among the modern Romans; they are as much afraid of a bath as their ancestors loved it; indeed, they will coolly tell you that a bath will cause the fever! The father has no business; he rents the rooms of the apartment: one daughter is a dressmaker, working only when she pleases, however; the other daughter aids the mother in the very little housekeeping; for all the laundry work is "done out"—that is, given to a laundry-woman. There is little or no cooking done. The Romans live a great deal on *salame*, something like bologna sausage, salads, a cup of coffee, and sometimes a *fritto* made of calves' brains, and cucumber cut into thin slips; not a bad dish if fried in butter, but they fry it in oil. The sons have some sort of trade; but none of them work as we understand work. These people saunter forth in the afternoon from their cheerless abode. The women, especially the daughters, are dressed "quite fine," and the boys are also "smart." They remain abroad until bedtime. They lounge on the Pincio until sunset; then they saunter leisurely down to the Corso or Ripetta, and take a fresh perch on some piazza. The Piazza Colonna and vast Piazza Navona have band-music supplied by the municipality on alternate nights in summer. These piazzas are literally jammed. There are lemonade booths by the great fountain brims, and the people sip lemonade and eat *ciambelli*, a sort of jumble, until bedtime. The next morning, if they don't lie abed until ten o'clock, which they often do, especially in winter, for they never have fires, they are apt to saunter out to the Acqua Acetosa. This is a mineral spring of which I have often told you—you reach it by leaving the Via Flaminia near the Casino Papa Giulia on the right. Its waters have been popular with the Romans ever since the sixteenth century. They are considered of great use in affections of the liver, and are drank on the spot in the early morning hours by the Romans during the spring and early summer. You will meet great strings of mothers and daughters, young lads and lasses, going in and out upon the road any early morning. It is a drive I am very fond of, and I fancy, also, that the waters are beneficial. The crowds of idle people I meet there amaze me, for they are of the class that one supposes must have some constant employment. But these people have no idea of work as a duty. Life is to be lived quietly, not filled with weary occupations. Their main pursuit is tranquil ease; their main thought is to do as little manual labor as possible. If they have work to do, it is put off and deferred, and done *piano, piano*, little by little. Idling is their chief desire. They do not consider it a shame, but regard it as a need.

The Polish societies of the United States are in convention at Milwaukee to devise measures for establishing a university and other institutions of learning, and to provide for aiding immigrants to colonize on lands in the West.

THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Duration of the Term—Re-eligibility.

NO. II.

Governments, national or State, are clothed with no powers except such as concern the community as such; and here is a partition of powers. Those which concern the whole community—the people of the United States as a nation—are intrusted to the National Government, and these are properly called national powers. Certain other powers of a municipal and domestic character are vested in the State government. In the complex scheme of American government, we have the national—sometimes improperly called the imperial power—lodged in the Federal Government, and the municipal or domestic power in thirty-seven separate governments; and yet each of these governments is supreme, in the limited and American sense of that term, within the sphere of its powers. Hence it is that what is called elsewhere indivisible sovereign power, is in part exercised by the National Government—in part by the State, and in part reserved to the individual as his inalienable right. As respects the exercise of the power delegated to the government, national or State, the legislative will and action must be found to accord with the written Constitution, otherwise it is without effect. We have in the United States a conservative power which does not exist in any other country. Judicial tribunals hear and determine cases respecting the grant of Government power. An act of Congress which has passed through all the solemnities of legislation will be declared null and void by the Supreme Court of the United States, if found to be an exercise of power not granted by the Constitution. State legislatures are held within the orbit of their granted powers by the same conservative force. Here the judicial power rises higher than the legislative or executive, and the slightest tendency to usurpation is immediately arrested. It is frequently said that the Government of the United States is supreme within the sphere of its power—that the State is sovereign within the limits of its Constitution; but it must be borne in mind that the orbit of movement of each is limited, and that there is a constitutional power in both, which ascertains and declares that limit under the written Constitution, and to that extent arrests and controls legislative and executive action. Sovereignty and legislation are not, therefore, convertible terms in the United States. As before stated, no other republic was ever constituted on the theory and principles of government which enter into the American scheme, and when we are told that there is a tendency in legislative power to usurp, it is not sufficient proof of the statement, as respects American government, to tell us what has happened in other countries. When Dr. Franklin affirmed "that the executive will be always increasing here as elsewhere, until it ends in a monarchy," he spoke without the light of American experience. Franklin had been in England in the earlier years of the reign of George the Third, when that monarch was trying to carry on a purely personal administration. For a time he succeeded in keeping the Marquis of Bute at the head of the administration, in defiance of the wishes of a majority of both the Whigs and Tories. Franklin had seen the younger Pitt, at the age of twenty-five years, without any experience in statesmanship, made Prime Minister by the mere personal will of the King. He did not live to see the personal will of majesty entirely subordinated to the popular will. If he could have foreseen that, in the nineteenth century, royalty in England would become a mere pageant, impotent to control legislation or administration; that a ministry appointed by a sovereign could not stand twenty-four hours unsupported by the House of Commons; that British monarchs would be compelled, by stress of popular power, to place even their personal enemies at the head of the ministry; that both King and Lords would be obliged in every popular measure to yield to the Commons who, alone, would declare whether there should be peace or war, and what the policy of the nation should be, he probably would have felt less alarmed at the supposed tendency of the executive to engross the functions of government. In Franklin's day, Dunning moved a resolution in Parliament that the power of the King "had increased, was increasing and ought to be diminished," and the same King was twenty years afterwards so absolutely dominated by the House of Commons that he complained that he was despoiled of nearly all of his prerogatives. The history of Europe since 1789 shows a constant weakening of the executive power, even in absolute monarchies. It is not strong enough for the purposes of good government in either France or Spain, and no one will claim that the present Czar of Russia can exercise the absolute powers of the former sovereigns of that country. Our own experience will show that the Executive Department of the Government is weaker than the Legislative, and constantly exposed to the encroachments of the latter. There has never been a contest between Congress and the Executive, in which the latter has not been weakened and practically shorn of some of its power. Happily for the country, these conflicts have been few and at wide intervals. The first five Presidents were, for the most part, in accord with Congress. Four of these were the acknowledged heads of a great party, then in the majority in the National Legislature, and consequently there was little occasion for collision. But the administration of John Quincy Adams, which was as pure and as able as the country has ever seen, was quite subordinated by the legislative branch, and pressed within the narrowest limits of executive power. It is said that President Adams had the support of the banking and moneyed interests of the country; and yet, he was unable to make any considerable show of strength in the Presidential campaign of 1828 against his popular competitor. He did not even attempt to displace hostile office-holders, and in the last year of his administration was practically despoiled, by a hostile Senate, of the constitutional power of the Executive to fill vacancies in office. His appointments were held over, and in many cases were never acted upon, for the avowed reason that the administration was not, politically, in accord with the Senate, and that the appointments ought to go to the succeeding administration, which would reflect the party views of the Senate. In the Presidency of General Jackson, the executive power would seem, at first view, to have been considerably strengthened. It was not so in reality. This great man carried into the Presidency the partisan views of a great popular chief, and administered the executive branch, as respected appointments to office, on the avowed doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils." Consequently all persons in office hostile to the dominant party were removed and their places filled by partisans of the administration. Most of the appointments were made on the recommendations of members of Congress, and reflected the personal wishes of the legislator rather than those of the President. General Jackson had more than one sharp conflict with Congress. There was a party division on the question of rechartering the United States Bank, and some measures which followed the President's veto of the bill to recharter that institution. There was a considerable defection from the administration ranks on the nullification question, and the passage of the celebrated Force bill, which was recommended by the Executive. In the former case the opposition gave way, instructed by a popular verdict, and in the latter the defection was made good by the patriotic support of a portion of the Whigs under the lead of Mr. Webster. But these were, really, not conflicts between the executive and legislative departments of the Government as such. They were, rather, political divisions and disturbances in the great party which the President represented, and of which he was the acknowledged chief, and his action was supported by a very decided popular opinion. It cannot, therefore, be said that the executive power was strengthened even in the hands of Andrew Jackson, who had, perhaps, as much force of will and as much popular support as any person who has ever filled the Presidential office. John Tyler was the first President who brought the executive and legislative branches into direct collision. Abandoning the party which elevated him to office, or, as some say, discarded by that party, he attempted the experiment of building up, by mere executive power and influence, a political organization on which he hoped to be retained in the Presidency for another term. The Presidential scheme entirely failed. The President was not able to carry through Congress any important administration measure. The Senate rejected his appointments to office, and, instead of being able to form a party on the basis of executive patronage, he was reduced to a precarious dependence on his political enemies in the National Legislature for the means of carrying on his administration. In the language of a distinguished statesman of that day, he became "an object of hatred to the Whigs and contempt to the Democrats."

The administration of Millard Fillmore may be regarded as a reasonably successful one; but it conspicuously shows the weakness of the Executive Department of the Government as contrasted with the Legislative. The President was compelled to abandon the decided and cherished convictions of a lifetime in obedience to the behests of a majority of Congress, as respected the compromise measures of 1850 and 1851. A large and influential section of his former political friends in Congress refused to follow him, and he was compelled to recruit support from the opposition ranks. Few Presidents have made greater efforts, by means of executive patronage and otherwise, to secure a re-election; but Millard Fillmore was not able to obtain a renomination from his party.

The memorable struggles between President Johnson and the Congressional majority are so recent as to be within the memory of most readers, and it is unnecessary to present the details of the continued conflict. It is sufficient to state that the President had a policy of his own which he wished to enforce; that on this subject he was not in accord with the party which had elevated him to office; that he, too, like President Tyler, attempted to build up an administration party by means of executive patronage, and that the attempt resulted in signal failure. Very few of the "eighty thousand" office holders whom he found in office were willing to give him their support when his projects became fully known. Threats of removal, promises of continued administration favor were equally impotent to bring these "janissaries" of executive power to the aid of the administration. The result was that the President was not able to carry through Congress a single administration measure. The patronage of the executive was abridged and practically taken away by the "tenure-of-office law," and the President narrowly escaped impeachment and deprivation of office. Even some of the Cabinet officers were understood not to share the President's views, and limited their responsibility to the mere administration of their respective departments.

Indeed, our political history from 1789 to 1874 is strewn with the evidence of executive defeats in encounters with the legislative power. Washington, Jackson, Lincoln and Grant, Presidents strongest in popular support, as well as those who were weakest in the public confidence, have alike had their nominations to office rejected by the Senate. The administration of Buchanan was greatly crippled and embarrassed by the refusal of Congress to pass an appropriation bill, and no administration has ever been able to overcome the watchful jealousy of executive power which has characterized every single Congress since 1789.

INSANE DELUSIONS.

Can a Belief in Spiritualism Be Regarded as Such?—The Question Before the Supreme Court of Maine.

The case, Robinson against Adams, in the last volume of Maine Reports, just published, is a very interesting commentary on the question whether a belief in what is popularly called Spiritualism is, in its legal aspect, an insane delusion. The case was before the court by an appeal from the Probate Court of Sagadahoc county, admitting to probate the will and codicil of a lady, and is thus summarized by the Portland *Press:*

Mrs. G. was a widow, and lived in Topsham at the time of her death. Her only surviving child was the appellant in this case, a daughter, who married a Mr. Robinson, a young lawyer just beginning practice in Bloomington, Ill., where they have since resided. Mrs. G. was a woman of property, the estate being worth nearly $30,000, and was determined not to squander her possessions on her son-in-law and his family; indeed, from her visits to the home of Mr. Robinson, and from all her relations with his household, she conceived that animosity and bitterness of feeling which is supposed to pervade the typical mother-in-law. After she became a spiritualist she received the strong conviction that he was under the influence of a peculiarly malignant evil spirit, by whose aid he was able to obtain complete spiritual dominion over his wife's heart, so that he could, while standing in the garden or in some remote vacant lot, "weave his web about Mary Ann's mind," even when the said Mary Ann was in conversation with her mother, and that he thus estranged her wholly from her filial affection. Mrs. Robinson said that she received communications from her dead husband, "like advice or letters from a friend in some foreign port," and that such communications were unfavorable to her son-in-law. With this state of feeling she made her will in 1866, in accordance with the advice, as she said, of her dead husband. The terms of the will and subsequent codicil were long and complicated, but the intent and result of it were to carry out the instincts of the mother-in-law, and exclude her son-in-law from "the control of a dollar of her property." She tied her estate up in trusteeship and gave only small anuities to her daughter. Mrs. R., her daughter, contested this will as being obtained by undue influence, and on the ground that the testatrix was not "a person of sound mind" when she made the will. This brought up the issue among other questions, whether or not the belief of the testatrix in spiritual communications was an insane delusion if it influenced her in making her will. The case came up on exceptions to the rulings of the judge at the trial of the cause to the jury. The opinion in the case is drawn by Judge Kent. Probably no case in the reports hinges more upon the metaphysical and theological than this, although strictly only the legal bearing of the facts is in discussion. The case occupies forty-five pages of the sixty-second volume of Maine Reports. The counsel for the appellant held that the testatrix was laboring under such delusions when she made her will as to constitute partial insanity: that she "believes something to exist which not only did not exist, but of which she had no evidence sufficient to satisfy a healthy mind;" that the judge ought to have instructed the jury that a belief in Spiritualism is such an insane delusion as to invalidate a will made under its influence, and to have assumed that Spiritualism is nothing but "mischievous nonsense," which, if believed in, constitutes a partial insanity. But the judge left it to the jury to say whether or not the beliefs which the testatrix entertained constituted an insane delusion, instructing them on this point as follows: "If she believed that spirits did communicate with human beings through mediums, was that fact alone an insane delusion? If so, gentlemen, undoubtedly there would be a very large number of people in the country incapable of making wills. Then comes up the difficulty of our being able to say that because we think a thing absurd, therefore it is a delusion. Before you say a thing is a delusion you must have evidence that it does not exist." The full court held substantially that this instruction was correct, and refused to set aside the verdict. The court held also that it was not incorrect to instruct the jury that they might follow the same rule with relation to so-called spiritual communications as to advice from an ordinary source, that is, that the testatrix might think she received advice from dead friends and yet not yield her wishes and opinions to such advice, and so not be unduly influenced. The court did not meddle with any theological discussion of Spiritualism, nor by any means decide that Spiritualism is not a delusion, but simply said that it was a question of fact what effect such a belief had over a given person at a given time. The belief might produce monomania in one mind and not disturb the healthy action of another.

Captain Eads has had compiled the following interesting and scientific data concerning the Mississippi river, the work at whose mouth he has already begun: 1. Quantity of water discharged by the river annually, 14,883,360,636,880 cubic feet. 2. Quantity of sediment discharged annually, 28,188,083,892 cubic feet. 3. Area of the delta of the river, 13,000 square miles. 4. Depth of the delta, 1,056 feet. 5. The delta, therefore, contains 400,378,429,440,000 cubic feet, or 2,720 cubic miles. 6. It would require for the formation of 1 cubic mile of delta, 5 years and 81 days. 7. For the formation of 1 square mile, of the depth of 1,056 feet, 1 year and 16 and 1-5 days. 8. For the formation of the delta, 14,268 4-5 years. 9. The Valley of the Mississippi from Cape Girardeau to the delta, is estimated to contain 16,000 square miles of 150 feet depth. It, therefore, contains 66,980,160,000,000 cubic feet, or 454 1-2 cubic miles.

The Missourians have tried the grasshopper as an article of food, and found him delicious; but the culture of a Missouri Pewk, in the matter of eatables, is not of the most exalted kind.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

COTTON.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, June 14.—Cotton — Demand moderate: sales 950 bales. Prices firm; Good ordinary to strict good ordinary 13⅜@14⅛c; low middling to strict low middling 14½@14⅝c; middling to strict middling 15@15⅛c; good middling to middling fair 15¼@16½c. Receipts 639 bales. Stock, including estimated city crop, 69,260 bales.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Louisville, June 14.—River falling; 7 feet 2 inches in canal and 5 feet 2 inches in Indian chute. Arrived—Kittie Hegler and Fawn, Evansville; Thomas Sherlock and J. W. Garrett, St. Louis; J. S. Neal, Cincinnati; Lookout, Pomeroy. Departed—Kittie Hegler, Fawn and Sherlock, Cincinnati; J. W. Garrett, Wheeling; Lookout and Charley, Pomeroy. Weather cool and pleasant, with rain this morning.

New Orleans, June 14.—No arrivals or departures. Weather hot: mercury 92.

Cincinnati, June 14.—River 11 feet 3 inches and falling. Weather clearing and pleasant. Arrived—Hudson, Wheeling. The Express, from Madison to Wheeling, passed up. The Thomas W. Means, Ironton to St. Louis, passed down.

Memphis, June 14.—River rose 3 inches. Weather clear and hot. Arrived—Belle of Texas, Arkansas river. Departed—Belle of Memphis and James Howard, St. Louis; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Great Republic and Thompson Dean, New Orleans. The two last named passed late last night.

Cairo, June 14.—Arrived—Cons. Millar, Cincinnati; City of Helena, St. Louis; Falls Pilot, Ohio river. River 20 feet 10 inches and falling. Weather cloudy, with rain this afternoon; mercury 78.

Vicksburg, June 14.—Up—Illinois and City of Alton. No boats down. Arrived—Ste. Genevieve. River fell 5 inches.

St. Louis, June 14.—Arrived—Mitchell, St. Paul; Governor Allen, Ohio river; Capitol City, Vicksburg; Fayette, Peoria; Savannah, Galena. Departed—Clinton, St. Paul; City of Chester, Memphis; Rob Roy, Keokuk, Mary Boyd, Peoria. River fallen 8 inches. Weather clear this morning; heavy rains this afternoon; wet to-night.

DIED:

LUCAS—At her residence at Mills Station, P., W. & B. R. R., on Sunday evening, June 13, 1875, Mrs. AMANDA B. LUCAS, wife of Captain Wm. B. Lucas, in the 30th year of her age.

Funeral at Brownsville, on Tuesday Afternoon, from the Monongahela House.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812 96.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES. 84 Fourth Ave.

DELAWARE
Mutual Safety Ins. Co.,
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Established in Pittsburgh - - - 1844.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874,
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STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office.
Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.
DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.
For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
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ONE WEEK, commencing MONDAY, JUNE 14th, N. D. ROBERTS'
JACK AND JILL
Pantomime Company
AND GREAT
VARIETY SPECIALTIES,
Including the JEE BROTHERS, CHAS. CHRISDIE, A. W. MAFLIN, THE VAIDAS CHILDREN, LANGLOIS BROTHERS and M'LLE DEARDON'S LADY VELOCIPEDISTS,
Forming a great combination for the Pantomime of
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AUCTION SALES.

ADJOURNED ASSIGNEE'S SALE,
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ON THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M., by order of John M. Osborne, Assignee of the Duquesne Savings Bank, will be sold on the premises in the First ward, Pittsburgh, the following very desirable business property, viz: A lot of ground fronting 20 feet on the south side of Fourth avenue, and extending in depth southwardly 170 feet to Third avenue, on which it has a like front of 20 feet, and upon which there is erected the five-storied building lately occupied by the Duquesne Savings Bank, fronting at 64 Fourth avenue, and a large three-storied warehouse fronting at No. 80 Third avenue.

The building on Fourth avenue, 80 feet in depth, has recently been remodeled, the first floor having been arranged specially for banking purposes, containing a large fire proof vault, counters, desks and all the appointments of a Banking House.

The upper stories, which are approached by a side entrance some six feet in width, are adapted for offices, and so arranged as to be used separately or in suites.

The warehouse on Third avenue, 90 feet deep, is three-stories high and adapted for manufacturing purposes.

Terms made known at sale.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

10,000 Feet of 3-4 Hydrant Hose
AT AUCTION
On Wednesday Morning, June 16, 1875, at 10 O'clock A. M.
Also, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTS, MATTING, HATS, CAPS, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS and VARIETY GOODS, to the trade, at J. M. Hartford's Wholesale Auction House, No. 109 Wood street.
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Cash Advances Made on all kinds of Merchandise.

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THE REAL ESTATE
OF THE
Monongahela Foundry & Machine Shops
Being 100 feet on Water by 160 to First avenue, with the Buildings thereon.
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FOR SALE CHEAP.
1. A desirable piece of property, situate at No. 66 Stockton avenue, Allegheny, having erected thereon a fine three-story Brick Dwelling.
2. Also, the desirable business property at No. 40 North Diamond street, Allegheny.
3. Also, a three-story Brick Tannery, being one of the best in the county for the purpose of carrying on the Tanning business, including Machinery, &c.
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5. Also, a very fine piece of property containing 5 acres, situate on Spring Hill, Seventh ward, Allegheny, adjoining the property of A. Hartje, Esq., having erected thereon a Brick Dwelling, Stable, &c.
6. Also, a fine piece of property containing 5 acres, adjoining the property of A. Haslage, Esq., situate on Spring Hill, in the Seventh ward, Allegheny.
7. Also, a piece of property situate on Beaver road, opposite Bellevue Cemetery, containing 5 acres, with Buildings, &c.
For title, price and terms, apply to H. HANDEL, No. 182 Robinson street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
Real Estate.
No. 99 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, within half square of the Parks; nearly new three-story Brick House, with all modern improvements. Lot 25x100, to 20 foot alley.
NO. 228 PENN AVENUE; modern built three-story Brick, ten rooms; lot 24x100 to paved alley. Can be adapted to business purposes at small cost. Terms easy.
NO. 47 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, near the Parks. Finely finished Brick, ten rooms, marble mantels, bath room, closets, and everything complete; lot 30x100 to Buttercup alley.
NO. 5 SNYDER STREET, Pleasant Valley, Allegheny. Nearly new Frame House, six rooms and finished attic; large lot; street cars within short distance. Small cash payment required; balance on long time.
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Office, Nos. 41 and 43 Ohio Street.
HENRY IRWIN..........President.
GEORGE D. RIDDLE..........Secretary.
4p

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
JOHN Q. COCHRANE, of Butler county, Pa., a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts and other persons interested, to appear on the 28th day of June, 1875, at 9 o'clock A. M., before N. W. SHAFER, Esq., Register, at his office, No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny city, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.
S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.
T

JAMES PRESCOTT & SONS,
Chimney Sweeps.
We also set Grates and do job Bricklaying. We also sell the Magic Cooking Range. All orders left at No. 10 Isabella street or at the Toll House of Suspension Bridge will receive prompt attention.